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PETE AND PINTO

The Cow-Kids of O-Joy Ranch

By M. M. BRANNER



THE TEXAS RANGERS

By JAMES B. GILLET, Ex-Sergeant Company "A," Texas Rangers.

Texas Rangers have figured prominently in all the early and late history of Texas. When a small, but efficient, police force of men are needed to suppress lawlessness anywhere in our state, it is usually the Rangers who are called out and sent to the disturbed area.

Among some of the recent achievements of the Rangers have been that of quelling riots among the whites and blacks, protecting railroad property and railroad employees, establishing marshal law, fighting bandits on the Mexican border and ferreting out and bringing to justice criminals guilty of atrocious crimes.

The organization of the Ranger forces goes back to the pioneer days of 1836, and in his book of "Six Years With the Texas Rangers," James B. Gillett, ex-Sergeant of Ranger Company "A," devotes a chapter to telling the history of the Rangers and the service rendered the state by this gallant band of men.

"The Texas Rangers, as an organization, dates from the spring of 1836. When the Alamo had fallen before the onslaught of the Mexican troops and the frightful massacre had occurred, General Sam Houston organized among the Texan settlers in that territory a troop of 1,600 mounted riflemen. This company, formed for the defense of the Texan borders, was the original Texas Ranger unit, and it is interesting to note that the organization from its very inception to the present moment has never swerved from that purpose—the protection of Texan borders, whether such protection be against the Indian, the bandit or marauding Mexicans from beyond the Rio Grande. This little troop of rangers won everlasting laurels in its stand against Santa Anna at the battle of San Jacinto.

"When the Republic of Texas was organized in December, 1837, the new state found herself with an enormous frontier to protect. To the south was the hostile Mexico while to the west and northwest roved the Indian and the bandit. To furnish protection against



A Texas Ranger of 1879, Mounted and Ready for Action.

such enemies and to form the nucleus of a national standing army the ranger troop was retained. During the seven years that Texas had to maintain her own independence before she was admitted into the American Union, her rangers repelled hordes of Mexicans, fought the murderous Apaches, Comanches, and Kiowas, and administered justice on a wholesale plan to a great number of outlaws and ruffians that had flocked pell mell into the new Republic from the less attractive parts of the United States.

"So vital was the service rendered by the rangers in protecting the lives and property of the settlers along the frontiers of the states that Texas retained twelve hundred rangers as mounted police for patrol of the Mexican border and as a safeguard against the savage redskins of the southwest. When the Civil War broke out between the North and South, Texas was drawn into the conflict on the side of the Confederacy. General Con Terry, an old ranger, organized the famous body of men known as Terry's Texas Rangers. This command was composed almost exclusively of ex-rangers and frontiersmen. From Bull Run to Appomattox this ranger troop rendered gallant service, and lost seventy-five per cent of its original muster roll. General Sherman, in his memoirs, speaks admiringly of the bravery of the rangers at the battle of Shiloh.

"Return to peace and the days of reconstruction did not do away with the necessity for the service that could only be rendered by the ranger. Banditry, Indian uprisings and massacres, cattle thievery, all flourished, for the bad man confidently expected the post-war turmoil would protect him from punishment for his misdeeds. He was to be undeceived, for the rangers effectively taught him that they were in the state for the purpose of protecting lives and property, and right royally did they perform that duty. From 1868 to 1873 the ranger companies were gradually reduced from one thousand to about three hundred men.

"The Federal Government adopted a most unfortunate policy toward the Indians after the war. The tribes were removed to reservations and rationed as public charges. Unscrupulous dealers, in their desire for gain, illegally sold firearms to the Indians, and whenever a redskin massacred a frontiersman he was sure to capture good weapons, so that they soon became well armed and very expert in handling their new weapons. As no attempt was made to confine them to the reservation limits, the redskins, under their native chiefs, were always sneaking off and raiding West Texas. These marauders stole thousands of horses and cattle, and did not hesitate to murder and scalp the defenseless people along the frontier. Numbers of women and children were carried off as captives, a very small proportion of which were subsequently ransomed. Repeated complaints to Washington brought no redress. Indeed, some of the government officials calmly declared that the Indians were doing no harm—it was white men disguised as redskins that caused the trouble!

"In 1874 conditions along the frontier had become so acute that the need for an organized mounted police for the protection of the settlers against the continued Indian raids became apparent. As in the past the state looked again to her rangers. Early in 1874, during the administration of Governor Richard Coke, the first Democratic governor since secession, the Legislature appropriated \$300,000 for frontier defense, thus authorizing the formation of the Texas Rangers as now constituted. The governor immediately issued a call for four hundred and fifty volunteers. These were formed into six companies of seventy-five men each. Each of these units was officered by a captain and a first and second lieutenant. The companies were designated A, B, C, D, E, and F, and received the official name of the Frontier Battalion of Texas Rangers. Major John B. Jones of Corsicana,

Texas, was commissioned major of the command. At this time the captains received a salary of \$100 per month, lieutenants \$75, sergeants \$50, and corporals and privates \$40. Subsequently, as the Legislature continually sliced into the ranger appropriation, the pay of privates was reduced to only \$30 a month, a mere pittance for the hazardous service demanded of them.

"Early in 1874 the force took the field, and each company was assigned a definite territory along the frontier. Company "A," being the northernmost company, was camped on the main fork of the Brazos river; Company "F," the southernmost, was stationed on the Nueces River. The remaining four companies were posted along the line between the two commands mentioned about one hundred and twenty-five miles apart, so that the battalion of four hundred and fifty men was required to cover a frontier of between five and six hundred miles.

"Major Jones was a very able commander, and quickly won the confidence of his men and of the people along the border he was sent to protect. The frontiersmen co-operated with him in every way possible, sending runners to the various ranger camps whenever an Indian trail was found or a bunch of horses stolen. During the very first six months of its existence nearly every company in the battalion had had an Indian fight and some of them two or three. This command finally cleared the Texas frontier of the redskins and then turned its attention to the other pests of the state—thieves, bandits, and fugitives from justice. In this work the ranger rendered service second to none, and became in an incredibly short time the most famous and the most efficient body of mounted police in the world.

"Between 1865 and 1883 the Texas Rangers followed one hundred and twenty-eight Indian raiding parties, and fought the redskins in eighty-four pitched battles. During this same period they recovered six thousand stolen horses and cattle and rescued three citizens carried off by Indians. In this period twelve rangers were killed. Despite this record of service, the Legislature at Austin could not always be made to see the advantages—nay, the necessity—for a ranger force, and it was continually tinkering with the appropriations for the support of the force. When the appropriation was small the command was reduced to keep within the expenditure doled out by the parsimonious solons, and recruited to full strength whenever the lawmakers could be prevailed upon to increase the annual ranger budget.

"In 1885 conditions had changed.

Texas was no longer endangered by Indians, for the rangers had done much to convert the red devils into good Indians—that is, into dead ones. Although the Indians had utterly disappeared from the state, the activities of the rangers did not cease. The white "bad man" who had stirred up the first Indian troubles, now began to plunder and murder his own race and indulge in every form of lawlessness. From hunting the murderous redskins the rangers became now stalkers of the man-killers and those who despoiled their neighbors of their property. The local legal authorities could not or would not handle this task themselves, so the rangers were made peace officers and given the right of arrest without warrant in any part of the state. They then became mounted constables to quell disorder, prevent crime and bring criminals to justice and assist the duly constituted authorities in every way possible. This new work was less romantic than the old Indian warfare, but it was every bit as dangerous and as necessary in the building up of the fast developing state. As in every other task assigned him, the ranger did his duty fearlessly and well. Between 1889 and 1890 the rangers made five hundred and seventy-nine arrests, among them seventy-six murderers. With the coming of the railroads the rangers began to use them, as they permitted speed and the covering of greater distances than were possible on horseback. Moreover, commands could be dispatched from one part of the state to another as occasion demanded. This greater mobility led to larger usefulness and increasing number of arrests by the ranger forces.

"The outbreak of the Spanish-American War found the ranger ready and anxious for service in the defense of the Union. Large numbers of them were enlisted in the world-famous Rough Riders.

"I have heard from the lips of reliable rangers," declared General Miles, in speaking of the ranger service in Cuba, "tales of daring that are incomparable. It is indeed too bad that the world knows so little about those marvelous men. There have been hosts of men among the Texas Rangers who were just as nifty as Davy Crockett, Travis, or Bowie at the Alamo."

"Thanks to her Rangers, Texas is now one of the most law-abiding, most orderly states in the Union. And, today, more than forty-six years since the organization of the battalion, the state still maintains a small force of rangers which are effective in upholding the peace and laws of the state.

"Sketchy as has been this history, it (Continued on Page 4.)

Hardwood Timber Resources of Texas

By B. C. THARP, Department of Botany, University of Texas.

Any attempt to treat the subject, "Hardwood Timber Resources of Texas" in one short article necessarily reduces the form of the article almost to that of an outline. By "Hardwood Timber" is meant any timber of commercial value that has broad leaves. This includes all the timbers in Texas except pine, cedar, cypress and a little Douglas spruce.

The uses to which hardwood timber are put are exceedingly various. In building they are used in flooring, wainscoting, stairways, bannisters and similar places where an ornamental effect of their special nature is desirable. They are also extensively used in the manufacture of furniture, cabinets and wood portions of all sorts of machinery and implements. Their use for these purposes ranges from the most expensive inlaid cabinet to the lowly hoe handle. A few of the more important hardwoods will be included in the following list which is arranged in ascending botanical order, that is, from the most primitive to the most complex:

Black Walnut (*Juglans nigra*). This is one of our most valuable hard woods. Formerly it was rather widespread, though not especially plentiful, from Ontario, Canada, south to the Gulf states and west to Nebraska. In Texas it has been so largely used up that at present it is becoming very scarce. Its value as material from which to make the finest of furniture is so well known as to need nothing more than mention. Owing to the present scarcity of the timber it is practically impossible to obtain solid walnut furniture.

Closely related to black walnut are the Hickories (*Hicoria* spp.), including the pecan. Of course, the most valuable use of the pecan is for nuts, which so far outweigh the value of the timber as to make its use for timber impracticable. Of the other Hickories, the Nutmeg Hickory, Tight Bark Hickory, Shellbark Hickory, White Hickory and Black Hickory, all are much used in the manufacture of machinery and vehicles. They range principally in the eastern portion of the state, the Nutmeg Hickory extending westward as far as Mexico, the White Hickory as far west as the Brazos and the Black Hickory to the valley of the Nueces. The hickories are much more plentiful than walnut, and with anything like ade-

quate conservation there should be no great scarcity allowed to occur in the future.

Of Willows (*Salix* spp.) we have six species, no one of which is of any special economic value. They are used somewhat in burning charcoal and some of them for ornamental shade trees. The same thing is true of the cottonwoods which are nearly related to the willows. Either willow or cottonwood makes very good excelsior.

Of first importance in the matter of hardwood timbers came the oaks (*Quercus* spp.). There are 25 species of oaks ranging in Texas, some 14 of which have very definite economic value. By lumbermen they are divided generally into two groups known as the White Oaks and the Black Oaks. The White Oaks mature their fruit the first season, that is, they bloom in the spring and mature their acorns in the fall of the same year. The Black Oaks bloom one spring and mature their acorns during the fall of the following year, some eighteen months after the trees have bloomed. In addition to this difference there are other differences in appearance of the bark, of the timber itself and also of the leaves, which clearly warrant the separation of all oaks into these two general groups. Of the White Oaks there is one which is known specifically as the White Oak (*Q. Alba*). It is rated as the most valuable timber tree in America, ranging from southern Maine and Ontario west to Minneapolis and south to Florida and Texas. In Texas it extends west to the valley of the Brazos, being most plentiful along streams in the mixed pine and oak forests of East Texas. The beautiful flaky appearance of its timber when quarter-sawn, makes it one of the most valuable for the manufacture of furniture.

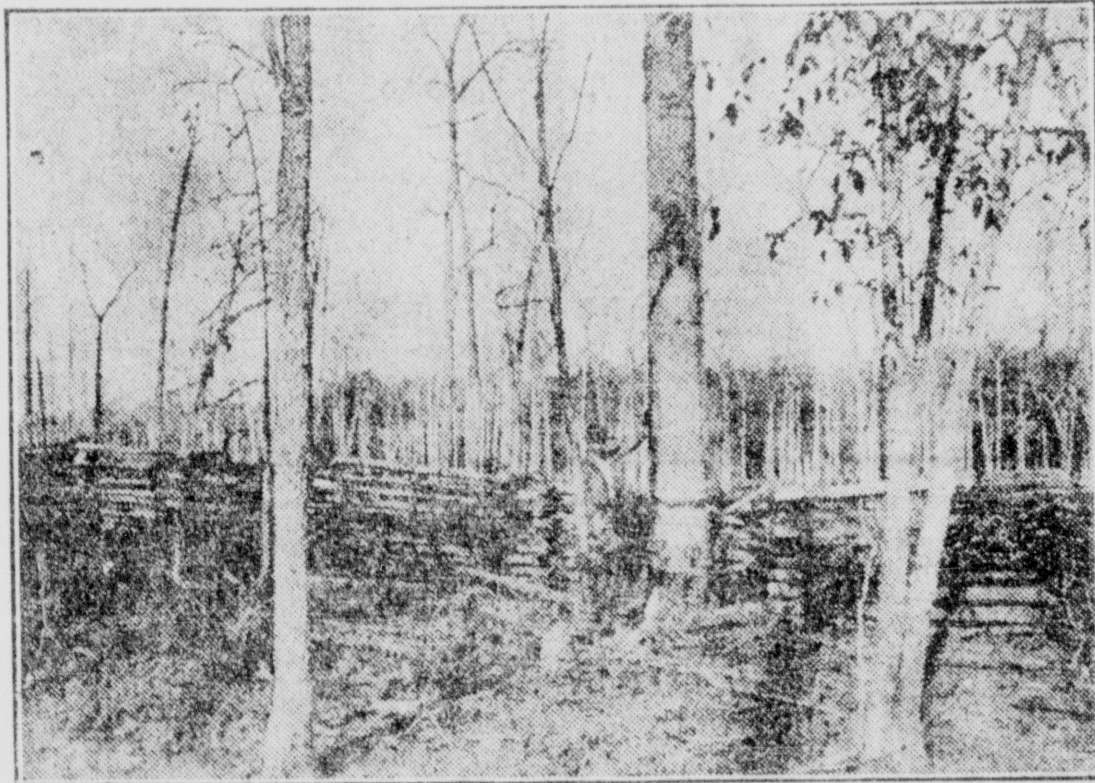
The Post Oak (*Quercus stellata*) is extensively used for fence posts, cross ties, building material and fuel. It is one of the most common of the Texas oaks, but has been used so extensively that sizable trees are fast growing scarce.

The Burr Oak (*Quercus macrocarpa*) is almost as valuable for the manufacture of furniture as the White Oak. Both have been used so extensively that they are rapidly growing scarce.

The Overcup Oak (*Quercus lyrata*) has wood which is both durable and

beautiful. When the timber was more plentiful than at present it was extensively used for railroad ties. With the present diminution of supply of oak timber in general, the wood is being used more for the manufacture of furniture and less for railroad ties.

Another member of the White Oak group is the Cow Oak or Basket Oak (*Quercus michauxii*). Its range in Texas is limited westward to the Trinity river. Its uses are similar to those of the White Oak.



A "new-ground" field of East Texas. Much valuable timber has been and will continue to be sacrificed in this manner, because of the impossibility of turning it immediately into revenue at a profit. The deadened timber here shown is largely Red Oak mixed with Gum.

The Live Oak (*Quercus virginiana*) has timber which is very hard, strong and close-grained. It was formerly much used in ship building and at present constitutes one of the most valuable shade trees to be found in the limestone sections of Texas. It is a southern tree, ranging from Virginia to Florida and west to Texas and Mexico. This completes the most important of the White Oak group considered from a timber standpoint. The following is a list of the most important of the Black Oak group:

The Red Oak (*Quercus rubra*) is a tree of very wide range, extending from

Nova Scotia and Minnesota, south to Florida and Texas, in Texas being confined mainly to the eastern portion. Its wood is much used for building material, finished, car and wagon stock, etc.

Schneck's Oak (*Quercus schneckii*), Black Oak (*Quercus velutina*) and Spanish Oak (*Quercus digitata*) all resemble the Red Oak so closely that many laymen do not distinguish between them, calling all of them by the common name of Red Oak. All have uses very similar to those of the Red Oak. Schneck's Oak

are similar to those of the willow. It occurs from New York to Florida, west to Kentucky, Missouri and Texas. In Texas as elsewhere it is mostly found in wet, sandy soil at the edges of swamps. This means that it is confined to the mixed pine and oak forests of East Texas.

The Mulberry (*Morus rubra*) is a tree which is to be found scattered sparsely in all types of Texas forests from the hills of the Edwards Plateau eastward. It rarely attains more than moderate size, usually being eighteen inches or less in diameter. The sap wood is white, the heart wood being a beautiful brown. It takes a very high polish and would be used more for ornamental work if it were sufficiently plentiful. It is exceedingly durable in contact with the soil and many fine young trees of small diameter have been sacrificed as fence posts.

The Elms (*Ulmus* spp.) are represented in Texas by four species. Their wood is hard, tough, flexible and very difficult to split. It is used in the manufacture of agricultural implements, hubs, crates, staves, barrel heads, etc. In addition it is considerably used in the manufacture of furniture since it takes stain well. The species found in Texas are the Cedar Elm, Winged Elm, White Elm or American Elm, and the Slippery Elm. Of these the first two are rather southernly in their range, the last two much more northerly, extending into Canada.

In East and North Texas are several large mills that use native Elm and Gum exclusively in the manufacture of boxes, crates and baskets, which are sold and shipped to all sections of the state and even to cities and towns outside of the state.

Cherry (*Padus serotina*) has very hard, close-grained, yellowish red wood that is exceedingly valuable in the manufacture of furniture and for panels and finishing. Its scarcity keeps it from being a very important commercial wood. It ranges from Ontario to North Dakota and south to Florida and Texas, but in Texas usually grows very sparsely mixed with other trees.

In addition to the above may be mentioned Mesquite (*Prosopis glandulosa*), Texas Ebony (*Siderocarpus flexicaulis*), Maple (*Acer* spp.), and Ash (*Fraxinus* spp.). Of these the first two are generally too small to be very important (Continued on Page 7.)

CURRENT COMMENT

By J. H. LOWRY

HOROSCOPE OF 1923.



another quarter in the meter and get another ration of Time.

The hands of Time have moved up another notch. The people of the world have used up another measure of Time, and now they must contract for more and finish paying for what they have already used. It's time to settle up and make new contracts; so drop another quarter in the meter and get another ration of Time.

How did you fare last year? Did you receive good value for what you paid? You invested heavily. You gave 365 days of service, of some kind. You gave innumerable breaths and heart beats, and hopes, and wishes, and thoughts, and deeds; what did you receive in return? I am sure you did not drive as good a bargain as you hoped to, but I am also sure you made a good trade and came out ahead. Perhaps your cotton didn't yield in proportion to the perspiration you gave; doubtless your trade at the store was very light when compared to your thoughtful planning and the splendid, untiring efforts you made; possibly your bank account is too small, considering the number of callouses on your hands, the dimming of your eyes and the weariness of your brains; and yet I make bold to say that you made a good bargain when you invested in 1922, and that you came out far ahead. To be sure you paid an awful price; the toil, the hopes, the fears, the wishes, the anxieties, the perspiration and the heart-aches make a towering pile of expenses, but examine your bins and your granaries and your consumings and you will see that you got splendid returns. You had a wealth of sunshine, you caught the fragrance of the rain as it came to refresh the parching earth. Your olfactories feasted upon the southern zephyrs in the springtime as they came sweetened with the odor of the magnolia and the jasmine. You beheld some of the greatest shows that have ever met the eyes of men or angels. In the springtime you saw endless stretches of flower-bespangled plains, while in the forests there was even a greater picture in the flaming robes of the sumach and the red bud and the snowy whiteness of the dogwood. You gazed enraptured upon the rubied heart of the poppy and the rose constellations in the yards and gardens. Many pictures of the Master Artist were exposed to your gaze. You saw Aurora come forth in the glories of purple and gold; you saw the matchless splendors of departing day when the sun, as a great

ball of fire, plunged into the amethystean depths of the Pacific. You saw platinum-crested stars gemming the radiant brow of night—you saw the splendid pictures of falltime, when the haze of Indian summer came upon the world and autumn reared her glories on the hillsides and spread them in the valleys. You heard the songs of music-throated birds and the ever-welcome words of friends. You were cheered many times by warm hand-grasps, and smiles and songs of hope. And, besides all these things that minister unto one's love for the beautiful and the true, you had "three hots" a day that smoothed out the wrinkles in your internal economy and made old hunger vamoose. I am about persuaded that a few "feeds" of ham and eggs, of bacon and cabbage, of turnip greens and buttermilk, of spare ribs and sausages, are big pay for all we invest in any period of 365 days. And so with full assurance that we will receive rich returns we drop another quarter in the machine and tell Old Time to give us 1923. We understand the price we will have to pay in perspiration, hopes, fears, anxieties, heartaches and all that, but we are ready to pay—give us the year of our Lord, Nineteen Hundred and Twenty-Three.

Doubtless you would like to know in advance what the New Year will bring you. I am very glad you can't know all. If the veil were pushed aside so that you might see all and know all you would tremble with terror as you stand upon the threshold of the New Year, but a kindly Providence will not permit the curtain to be removed. But I can show you and tell you in part, and I gladly do so. The astrologers of old consulted the stars when a person was born, and in the stars they read the life that had come into the world. I am a lineal descendant of an astrologer, and so I gladly give you a horoscope of 1923.

Several days of the New Year are already history, and you will note that the horoscope has been carried out to a "t" up to this point. This should convince you that what is here presented is a true picture of the year, and you should therefore read as a believer and not as a doubter.

The first eventful period of the year will be the making of new resolutions. Sunday night you gazed upon the dying embers of the grate or fire-place, and you said to yourself, it is time now to destroy and forsake all my follies and let them pass from me, even as the fire passes from the grate. You saw clearly how much better and happier you would be if you would put aside the passions

that befriended you not and nourish the passions that befriended you much; and you resolved that you would. The bells tolled the knell of the dying year, and then their joyous notes proclaimed the birth of the new. You had undergone a reincarnation—you were a new creature, with higher aspirations and nobler resolves, and the better passions were burgeoning and blooming within you. You were benefited; man always is benefited when he makes a good resolution, but several days have taught you anew that you are "of the earth, earthy;" that you can not live in the heavens yet awhile, but must keep your feet on the ground. You underwent a reincarnation all right, but it requires many reincarnations to get old Adam out of man. (Isn't this the truth?)

The second important event of the year will be paying taxes. If there were no taxes to pay men would be far more successful in keeping good resolutions. The tax collector, in truth, is man's first great temptation to forsake his good resolutions, and is one of the strongest cards old Satan plays against a perfect life. Most men will call upon the tax collector during the first week of the year, not to pay their taxes—nay, verily—but to ascertain the amount of their taxes. All the way from Cape Cod to Kalamazoo every man will find his taxes far more than he expected them to be. All men will declare taxes are too high, and there will be real joy among neighbors as they meet in perfect agreement and swear the people's money is being wasted by grafters. The New Year smile will curl into a frown when man visits the tax collector, and he will have little to say, except to urge economy and sling diatribes at extravagance, as he sits in the fireside circle at night. About five days later the man will pay his taxes, and lo, he is a new creature. The pain of tax-paying passes in the paying, even as the pain of an aching tooth passes in the pulling.

The next important event of the year will be the meeting of the Texas Legislature. The solons will gather at Austin with two or three fine slogans. The first slogan will be, "Complete the work in sixty days and go home." If one should take a cue from the talk heard on the first day he would risk a heavy wager that there would be no extra session, and that no time would be wasted discussing foolish issues. But, dear reader, the work will not be completed in sixty days; there will be an extra session, yea, a plurality of extra sessions. So say the stars. The other slogan of the law-makers will be, "Fire useless employes and reduce taxes." The speeches

of the first few days will fall soothingly upon the ears of the people back at home, and in them the burdened taxpayers will see their taxes declining to nearly nothing. But how quickly the burdened taxpayer must be disillusioned. The number of employes on the payroll will not be lessened, neither will the tax rate be reduced.

Before the year is out of its swaddling clothes most of us will have "colds." That people should suffer from colds seems paradoxical. Every person within my acquaintance knows some remedy that will cure a cold, yet 99 per cent of the people have colds and every victim fails to find a cure. Colds have different names in different people. The fellow who is poor and without influential friends has a plain ordinary cold. The rich and influential people, who are able to pay doctors, have "grip" or "flu," and perhaps they get a prescription calling for a pint of the medicine that causes one to rejoice over an indisposition.

St. Valentine's day and Washington's birthday will be celebrated with pink teas, and many church debts will be paid that have been dragging for a long time.

In May the flowers will come again and outdoor picnics will begin. There will be a full crop of chiggers on every picnic ground, and most of the children will have cramp colic from eating too many pies and home-made pickles. This will be one of the best months of the year for the doctors.

June will be one of the very important months of the year. Many young men will graduate, but little will be said about it. But June will witness the coming of earth's most radiant and sweetest creatures. Radiant with the smiles of triumph, the sweet girl graduate will come upon the stage wrapped in habiliments as white and as light as the silver clouds of the heavens. Business will pick up with the dry goods stores and the jewelers, since it is a very poor friend of the family that fails to take note of the fact that daughter or son is in the graduating class. The ministers will also do a fair business in June, as there is promise of a fine crop of June brides.

During July and August there will be many great revival meetings. The traveling evangelists will tell us of our meanness, and for a few days most of us will quit attending places of amusement.

Early in September reports will come that the weevils have eaten all the cotton, and all of us will hear the wolf howling about our doors. About the same time we will receive notices from our merchants; not duns, but sweet-tempered letters thanking us for our patronage and soliciting a continuance of same—and incidentally mentioning, for our information, the size of our accounts. Threats to sue, if we don't dig, will come about the last of October.

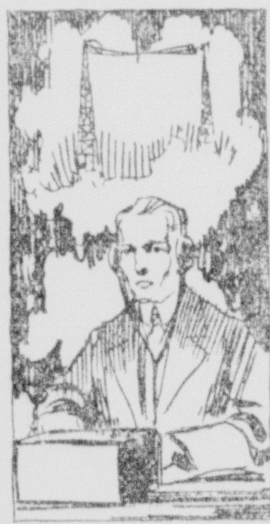
The worst is now over, excepting, of course, appendicitis, tonsillitis and adenoids, which begin with the year and flourish until the winding sheet is wrapped about the venerable year and the bells toll a dirge over its remains. Comes a brisk norther, and a tang is in the air. Man is revitalized, and he longs for something different to eat. The porcine family is attacked with deadly results and the great hey-day of backbones and sausages, of spare ribs and fatty bread is ushered in. And then we reach the delightful period which even now blesses the world—the making of gifts in honor of Christmastide.

A wonderful concatenation, isn't it; a blessed routine of sunshine and shadow, of joy and sorrow. It's great to live through a year, and so we rejoice over the coming of 1923.

But, beloved, there is another matter I must mention. Every year since Time began has been marked by visits of death. Ever and anon the bugler from the dim shadows across the river sounds the summons of an unrelenting fate, and every day many join the silent boatman in the voyage to the other shore. Our good New Year cannot escape the visits of the destroyer. New graves will be made in the cemeteries of our country and loving hands will cover new mounds with flowers. When the history of the year is read it will tell the story of tender hands closing the eyes and loving lips kissing the death dew from the brows of some of us. But surely the summons will not come to you, or to me! We feel so strong. We know that death cometh as a thief in the night, but surely not to us; our grip upon life seems strong and steadfast. Yet, we must repeat, that before the close of the year we now so gladly welcome "some" of us will have our names carved on the tomb, and the next New Year will know us not. How kind in Providence that all things are not made known, and that we can only know that "some" of us must take our place with the dead in the good year 1923.

Marconi Talks of the Radio

By GUGLIELMO MARCONI,
Inventor of Wireless Telegraphy



For in thousands of homes there are radiophones and bright, intelligent people, young and old, able to use them, often able to make them and in many instances contributing valuable information to the general body of knowledge concerning the problems, great and small, of radio-telephony.

Nor is it necessary for me in an article such as this to treat fully of its purely technical development from the very first tentative beginnings to its present highly developed and efficient state.

It was not until early in 1920 that broadcasting, as we now understand the term, came into existence in America. A short phonograph concert was sent out weekly from the Anacostia Naval Air Station, near Washington, and was heard as far as St. Louis, Minneapolis and various places in Pennsylvania.

A little later, in the same year, an experiment in broadcasting took place at the Marconi station at Chelmsford, England.

There Melba's voice was broadcasted and the great singer's tones were heard in practically all the capitals of Europe, as far north as Norway, all over the Atlantic ocean and as far east as Persia.

Public broadcasting was not permitted at that time in England and permission was not given until May of this year, when the Postmaster General agreed to license a limited number of stations for public broadcasting in the United Kingdom.

The present situation has arisen and developed with such astonishing rapidity that the very notion of broadcasting, in the modern sense of the word, may be

said to have been unknown a comparatively short time ago.

For instance, in one of the best textbooks on wireless telephony, as late as 1919, the possible fields in which it might be commercially utilized were considered to be relatively few.

Its application was contemplated to moving trains, to aircraft, and to long-distance overseas communication, the latter because of the fact that the speech-carrying wave along cables suffers not only attenuation but also distortion, whereas with wireless transmission we are, in general, concerned only with attenuation.

Beyond these uses nothing much was thought to be commercially practicable.

And here it should be pointed out that then, just as now, it was clearly realized that the radiophone is not practical for communication between individuals, save in exceptional instances, because the ether will not stand more than a certain amount of traffic, so that only a definite number of people can use it at the same time with the same or with neighboring wave-lengths, and most of the available wave-lengths have been, or are being, rapidly allocated for other definite purposes.

"Picking Out the 'Piccolo.'"

I know that it is rather difficult for the laymen—if there are any laymen left in the United States in radio matters—to understand this clearly, but I think I can make it fairly plain by means of a rough analogy drawn from another world of waves, the world of sound-waves.

With a very slight amount of training, it would be quite easy to pick out a melody played by a piccolo, although a whole orchestra might be playing at the same time.

This is, of course, only a very rough analogy, as I have said, for in radio a suitably-tuned receiver would pick out only what corresponds to the piccolo and not register the remainder of the orchestra at all, as the ear does.

In radio this would be equivalent to picking out a message, say, on a 300-meter wave, while messages on 200, 1,000, 2,500, 5,000 and 10,000 meter waves, etc., were passing through the receiver simultaneously without affecting it.

On the other hand, if there were an orchestra of fifty piccolos, each playing

a different melody, it would, I think, tax the powers of the cleverest musician to follow the melody played by any one particular piccolo. Even if the piccolos were all of slightly different pitch, it would not make much difference.

In radio, this would be equivalent to fifty people trying to communicate with each other at the same time and on the same or neighboring wave-lengths.

To continue the analogy, the position of private users of radiophones would be similar to that of fifty people each trying to make a melody heard on a piccolo and each being able to hear the other forty-nine piccolos. And they could only use piccolos, for all the other instruments have been allocated for other purposes.

It will be seen, therefore, that not only is the radiophone out of the question at present for private communication between individuals, but also the operation of many broadcasting stations in the vicinity of each other would create utter confusion.

Expects Choice to Be Possible.

Now, one of the directions in which development may confidently be looked for is related to this very question:

At present, if a broadcasting station is sending out a particular form of entertainment on any particular wave-length, any person possessing a receiving set and within range of that station has two alternatives.

He may either "listen in," or switch off.

It is conceivable, however, that a man might want to listen to a lively jazz selection, or to grand opera, and yet not feel particularly attracted by a lecture on China or the latest weather reports.

There is no doubt that in the near future great progress will be made in tuning apparatus so that broadcasting stations using slightly different wave-lengths may be built closer together than at present, or even so that broadcasting station may be built to send out simultaneously slightly different wave-lengths, each one allocated to a particular form of entertainment or instruction.

With improved form of receivers, therefore, it will almost certainly be possible in the future to receive jazz music, grand opera, classical concerts, the latest news, weather reports, lectures, at will.

"Tuning" Possibilities Limited.

In this connection, however, an important point should be borne in mind. In most countries, a certain band of wave-lengths has been set aside for public broadcasting purposes. In England, for example, this band includes all wave-lengths from 350 to 425 meters.

Now there is at present a very definite practical limit to the sharpness of "tuning" possible in radiotelephony, a limit which, if overstepped, will result in distortion of the voice, though not for the same reasons as cause distortion when the voice is transmitted through cables.

The reasons for this are of too technical a nature to be set forth in an article of this kind, but the practical result is quite plain. It means that the number of broadcasting stations that can be erected on a definite area, such as London, is strictly limited, if such stations are confined to radiating wave-lengths within the wave-band allocated to broadcasting in England, viz., 350 to 425 meters.

It will therefore be seen that the number of transmitting stations must be strictly limited by license if chaos is to be avoided.

And this is what has just happened in England and what, I understand, is about to happen in the United States. And as it is plain that broadcasting is going to be the great field for the radiophone, while the wire-telephone will continue to be the best means of communication between individuals (save in very exceptional cases), the use of the radiophone between individuals must be strictly subordinated to the wishes of the majority who will benefit by a good broadcasting service.

The demand for receiving stations, on the other hand, is unlimited. When the saturation point is reached, when the manufacturers have sold the public five, or eight or ten million receiving stations, those of them who now operate, or who will in the future operate broadcasting stations, apparently will have to continue keeping up a broadcasting service of a fairly high quality without the hope of being able to continue selling receiving stations indefinitely.

Market Is Limited.

It is as if a few phonograph manufacturers were to give away thousands of records, not only to purchasers of

their own particular makes of machines, but to all possessors of phonographs, and as if they had to continue giving away these records when they could no longer hope to sell any but a very small number of phonographs to the public.

Of course, in reality, things are not at all likely to happen in just that way. The market for phonographs and automobiles, despite the millions that have been sold, cannot be said to be exactly saturated. Probably saturation of the market with such things as radiophones, as with phonographs and automobiles, is a condition which is continually being reached.

Besides which, one must remember that there will be a continually increasing market for improved forms of radiophones, as well as for repairs and renewals of parts, the demand for the latter increasing with the number of radiophones sold.

It will be admitted, however, that the situation is, to say the least of it, without a parallel, and it is difficult to see plainly at present where the solution lies.

It is difficult to see who is going to do the broadcasting in a few years, or rather, who is going to be interested in doing it.

It is this feature that brings up the question of government or municipal broadcasting which I discussed in a previous article. In that there may be the solution.

In conclusion, however, I think it is safe to say that if radiotelephony has been instrumental in saving thousands of human lives since its inception, radiotelephony is undoubtedly destined to bring new and totally unforeseen opportunities for recreation and instruction into the lives of millions of human beings.

PECAN TREE PLANTING CAMPAIGN.

A pecan tree planting campaign is under way in parts of East Texas. Hundreds of individuals are planting a few trees on their premises. One firm, near Kerens, Navarro county, is planning to put out 1,000 acres of pecan trees in the next five years. If you want protection from the poverty of old age plant an orchard of pecan trees, but be sure you go about it intelligently. Seek the advice of experienced men in the tree-planting business.

GIRL SCOUT HUT FOR DENTON.

Dr. J. S. Crawford has donated a tract of land two miles from Denton to the Girl Scouts of Denton, to be used as a site for a hut.

A REINDEER LUNCHEON.

The Chamber of Commerce of Cleburne served a unique lunch December 20th, when the menu announced reindeer steaks. The reindeer meat was ordered from Nome, Alaska, especially for the luncheon.

SHRIMP CANNING FACTORY.

Another new canning industry is assured for Texas. Galveston interests will establish a shrimp canning factory at Port Bolivar. Gulf coast shrimp have been noted far and wide for their delicious flavor and food value.

PIGEONS FOR MESSENGERS.

Carrier pigeons raised by boys of the Methodist Home at Waco, were sent to various points in Texas to be released on New Year's day to carry back to the Home reports of the success attending the Christmas day campaign on behalf of the Home. The drive was for the sum of \$150,000.

"SAFETY FIRST" HONOR ROLL.

A "safety first" honor roll of employees who avoid accidents in operating electric street cars has been in operation by the El Paso Electric Company during the past four years. It has resulted in the reduction of accidents 50 per cent, for every employee is striving at all times to get on the honor roll.

SMELTER TO BE BUILT NEAR AMARILLO.

The value of Texas minerals continues to attract eastern capitalists. The United States Zinc Company has purchased forty acres of land one-fourth mile from Amarillo, for the location of a five-block smelter plant to cost \$400,000. The smelter will be operated with natural gas from the Amarillo gas field.

99-YEAR-OLD MOTORIST.

That Texas climate conduces to long life and vigor in old age, is proven again by the fact that Uriah Bell, 99 years old, and Confederate veteran, residing at the State Confederate Home, recently reported to the Austin police department that a thief had stripped his car of casings and a set of curtains. Mr. Bell is believed to be the oldest motorist in the world.

LOAN FUND FOR STUDENTS.

Members of the Rotary Club of Waco will have a loan fund for students. It is planned to loan deserving boys, who desire an education, a sum not exceeding \$250, the loan to continue for five years at a moderate rate of interest. The boys will be privileged to attend any school they desire.

SAN ANTONIO GETS GAS.

San Antonio is now being served with natural gas, which is brought from the neighborhood of Three Rivers in McMullen county, nearly 100 miles distant. Thirty years ago a ranchman living about ten miles southeast of San Antonio tapped a natural gas reservoir only a few hundred feet down. He lighted his ranch home and grounds for years with the gas, but it was not sufficient to pipe the city for general use.

SENTENCED TO LEARN TEN COMMANDMENTS.

Judge Fenn, of Richmond, believes in strict discipline for bad boys. Seven boys from 12 to 14 years of age, were recently arraigned for minor offenses in the Richmond court and sentenced by Judge Fenn to learn the Ten Commandments and repeat them correctly to a Sunday school teacher. If the seven boys fail to carry out the sentence they will be summarily remanded to jail.

ELECTRIC SAFETY SIGNS.

The Houston Motor League has received a gift of two hundred safety signs from the Houston Electric Company. They have been placed at points of danger throughout the city to warn motor drivers. Pedestrians usually look out for themselves, it is claimed; the motor driver is likely to drive ahead recklessly, and three-fourths of accidents in which pedestrians are hurt are said to be due to heedlessness of the motorists. The safety signs are also intended to warn the motor drivers of dangerous turns and crossings where exceptional care should be exercised.

"HOSS MONDAY" IN TEXAS.

"Hoss Monday" is a Texas institution. There may be similar days in other states, but "Hoss Monday" is peculiarly Texan. It is a day set apart in each month for horse and mule trading. It is observed in every county seat and frequently in large communities distant from county seats. It is said to be a relic of the days when all the farmers and livestock men gathered at the county seat to watch the "stray" sales. But when the wire fences were built and animals were kept in their pastures the "Stray Sale Day" fell into disuse for lack of strays. The habit of gathering for trading and trafficking remained, however, and so the first Monday in each month has come into established use as "Hoss Monday."

ENGINEERS APPROVE RESERVOIR.

Members of the State Board of Water Engineers, meeting recently at Bronte, approved the suggestion for the formation of a drainage district, which would include Coke, Runnels and Tom Green counties, and the construction of a reservoir involving about 100,000 acres. The reservoir as contemplated would hold 350,000 acre-feet of water.

LARGEST BUCK OF SEASON IS KILLED.

The largest buck reported killed this season fell before the unerring aim of Capt. Bert E. Cooper, Quartermaster, Brooks Field, near San Antonio, on the Bandera road. The big buck was a thirteen-pointer and weighed 140 pounds. Hunters have been very successful this year in the killing of deer south and southwest of San Antonio.

LISTED BUSINESS HOUSES.

The Bradstreet company recently announced a count of business concerns in Texas listed in its latest book, a total of 72,244 in the state. Many lines of business are not listed and some cities have a larger percentage of unlisted business houses than others. The four leading cities have listed business concerns as follows: Dallas, 4,546; San Antonio, 4,056; Houston, 3,201; and Fort Worth, 2,775.

WATCH YOUR CAR!

More than 500 automobiles have been stolen in North Texas, driven into other states and sold during the year of 1922, in violation of the Federal motor vehicle act, according to Charles E. Breniman, agent in charge of the Bureau of Investigation at Dallas, who said that although Department of Justice agents have broken up several gangs of automobile thieves, scores of cars are being stolen monthly.

COLLEGE GLEE CLUB TOUR.

The Men's Glee Club of the Texas Christian University has planned a winter tour in North Texas. It began on December 21 at Waxahachie, and December 22 at Corsicana, after which a recess was taken for the Christmas holidays. The tour was resumed on January 1 and occupied a week, the following places being visited: McKinney, Paris, Bonham, Durant, Okla., Sherman and Denton.

ANTI-RAT CRUSADE.

The city health department of Dallas will begin an anti-rat campaign in January. The poison used will be a mixture of barium carbonate, which is recommended by the United States government. The bait will be placed in fish, cheese and other foods, and spread in public buildings, factories, stores, schools and residences. Government statistics show that there are two rats to every person in inland towns of the United States, while seaports have a ratio of four rats to each person.

HUSBAND GETS A JAR.

A Dallas man got a hard jolt recently and was so badly jarred that he rushed at once to a lawyer's office and had him file a petition for divorce. The husband left his home in the morning, so his petition says, and apparently all was well, but when he returned in the afternoon moving vans were hauling his household furniture and furnishings away, and he learned it had been sold by his wife. This story is far from complete, but it is all the records show. Anyone has the privilege of guessing what may have happened before and after the furniture was sold and moved.

COWMEN TO BE WELCOMED.

El Paso is getting ready to entertain the cowmen, some 1,500 to 2,000, when they gather there, March 13-15, for the annual convention of the Texas & Southwestern Cattle Raisers' Association. The entertainment plans call for an expenditure of about \$10,000, so the cattlemen may expect to have a merry time. A trip across the Rio Grande to Juarez and another trip down the river, and several dinners and banquets are on the program. Cattlemen are expected from Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, Oklahoma, Kansas, Colorado and California.

ESTIMATES 600,000 AUTOS FOR TEXAS 1923.

J. F. Dupree, chief clerk of the State Highway Commission, estimates that Texas will have 600,000 automobiles by the end of 1923. By the end of this year there will be approximately 530,000 automobiles in Texas, an increase of 50,000 over last year, Mr. Dupree said, and with this being an "off" year in finances, the increase next year should be larger.

Out of the 600,000 number plates ordered and delivered, the Highway Department has distributed 586,000 among counties of the state and is holding a reserve of 14,000 for counties where the quota may be exhausted.

Seals will not be required next year, because all automobiles are to take new numbers, but, beginning in 1924, there will be an annual seal to show the current tax paid in each year.

WAR ON MOSQUITOES.

Following a conference in Houston several weeks ago, attended by health and sanitary officers from every part of Texas, plans are being devised for statewide co-operation to exterminate mosquitoes. For many years they have been blamed for the spread of malaria; now they are blamed for the spread of the dengue. The co-operation of counties and municipalities is to be asked for a general campaign in every part of Texas to destroy the mosquito.

SAN ANGELO TO ENTERTAIN.

Although the annual meeting of the West Texas Chamber of Commerce will not be held until May 22-24, 1923, San Angelo, which is to be host for the occasion, already is preparing for the event. It is expected that several thousand visitors will attend the meeting. The West Texas Chamber of Commerce is said to be the liveliest commercial organization in the world and is doing a splendid work. The members turn out in great array for the annual convention.

NATIONAL CITIZENSHIP DAY.

Washington's Birthday, February 22, is to be observed as National Citizenship day by the Interscholastic Citizenship League of America, of which E. D. Shurter of the University of Texas is director general. It is planned on that day to hold patriotic programs in all schools, community, fraternal and civic groups in Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Arkansas and Louisiana, which states comprise the southwest district of the league. The program at many places is to include a historic or patriotic pageant, which may be put on easily by the children.

ROAD BUILDING IN TEXAS.

Road building is going on in every part of Texas. The State Highway Department awarded contracts for 163 miles of improved highway during the latter part of October and early in November, the cost running above one million dollars. The largest of these contracts were in the counties of Frio, Bowie, San Patricio, Bosque, Angelina, Hidalgo, Fayette and Wilbarger. Contracts were let for three bridges in Tarrant county to cost about \$50,000. The contracts call for 63 miles of gravel construction, nearly 12 miles of concrete and about 29 miles of bituminous gravel construction.

MONEY FROM STATE LANDS.

The biennial report of the state land commissioner, recently sent to the governor, shows more than five million dollars received during the last two years in payment for land, principal and interest, owned by the land-endowed institutions of the state, and from royalties on minerals. During the year 1,153,579 acres of land, aggregating \$1,471,444 in notes, were paid in full for patenting. Royalties on oil, gas and gypsum aggregated about one-half million dollars.

The report shows also unpaid obligations to the state totaling \$44,509,162, and covering 26,759,422 acres of land.

CONDEMN CORN LIQUOR.

Corn liquor, commonly known as "moonshine whisky," "white mule," or "shinney," is a filthy and dangerous beverage, unfit for human consumption, according to a recent statement sent out by the State Board of Health. E. H. Gohlaz, state chemist, bases the above opinion on hundreds of samples analyzed in his department. Commenting on the poisonous nature of bootleg whisky, he says:

"It is the condition that surrounds the manufacture that introduces the element of danger. The illicit still, by its very nature, must be clandestine; it hides itself in thickets, fields and barns; the containers consist of old barrels unspeakably filthy and ill-smelling after repeated use. The unprotected fermenting mixture attracts animal life. Flies, cockroaches, mice, rats and bugs of every description feed upon the material and often drown in it."

CASINGHEAD GASOLINE INDUSTRY FLOURISHING IN TEXAS.

The Breckenridge oil field is the center of a system of casinghead gasoline plants that have a total output of approximately 108,400 gallons of gasoline daily. This yield is the average daily production of twenty-one plants, located in and around Breckenridge. Six other plants are in the course of construction, one a 10,000-gallon daily capacity plant, and one other has just started operations. Virtually all the plants in Stephens county use the absorption method.

The center of the casinghead gasoline industry in Eastland County is the Desdemona field. Seventeen plants in that section have an average daily output of approximately 75,000 gallons of gasoline. Both absorption and compression methods are used in the Eastland County plants.

The largest casinghead gasoline plant of the Breckenridge field is that of Brooks & Hanlon, situated on the Ivan road a mile northeast of Breckenridge. This plant is producing an average of 28,000 gallons of gasoline daily. It is a Chestnut & Smith plant.

Casinghead gasoline is extracted from wet gas which accumulates in new and old oil wells.

LAWMAKING IS DISCUSSED.

In view of the meeting of the state legislature early in January, lawmaking and prospective legislation is the topic of conversation in many parts of the state, especially in those cities which are vitally interested in contemplated measure. Several of the legislators are taking a new tack, visiting state officials and heads of institutions to confer with them relative to changes in the laws that may benefit their departments and be helpful to the state.

MUNICIPAL GOLF COURSES.

Both Fort Worth and Dallas are to have municipal golf courses within a few weeks, the purchase of a site in the former and the lease of a site in the latter city having been announced. Each is to have a nine-hole course, built at once and enlargement of the links to 18 holes to follow later—as soon as may be possible. San Antonio, for several years, has had a municipal golf course which is very popular and regarded as a material business aid to the city. In Fort Worth and Dallas it is anticipated that the golf links in both cities will be equally popular and beneficial.

DENTON COUNTY PRESERVES.

Denton County farm homes should attract visitors who have a sweet tooth, for they are said to be well stocked with canned fruits and vegetables and preserves put up in glass. A report of the Denton county home demonstration agent says that 143,000 quarts of canned and preserved products repose in cellars and on pantry shelves of this county, waiting to be served on family tables. And the agent says much more fruit and vegetables has been preserved and stored than her records show. The estimated saving to the farm homes is upward of \$30,000.

LENGTHY COTTON ROW.

One of the big cotton growers of the Crowell (Texas) neighborhood has the longest cotton row to be found in the world. It is in the shape of a spiral, having its beginning at the center of the field and going around and around, each circle a little larger than the last, and has attained a length of 75 miles. It covers a 200-acre field. This field was not planted as a freak field, but because the planter believes, and practices his belief, that a circular system of planting cotton or other crops in large fields has a big advantage over the straight row by doing away with the turns at the end of the rows.

TEXAS PECAN CROP.

The quality of Texas pecans has improved slightly this year, according to the Federal Department of Agriculture, being listed at 83 per cent for quality against 81 per cent last year, but on the other hand the crop is smaller in proportion to the crop of any other pecan producing state. Texas usually produces more pecans than any other state, but it is likely to fall behind this year, for the crop is only 6 per cent of normal, which is more than 40 per cent below the 5-year average production.

Naturally, the small crop has increased prices, the improved varieties bringing on an average about 41 cents per pound and the wild nuts about 20 cents. Last year the improved varieties brought 32 cents and the wild varieties 13 cents. The time is coming when Texas will produce the improved varieties of pecans in such quantity that there will be scant demand for the wild nuts, for pecan culture is coming to be recognized as one of the most profitable of industries.

WEEVIL WISDOM.

The following boll weevil wisdom is being broadcasted:

The fall clean-up of cotton fields in many sections has been fairly well accomplished. Now that it is too late to continue this so as to be effective in weevil control, the farmer may fall back as a last resort on the winter clean-up. This method will be his last throw at the boll weevil previous to its appearance in new cotton.

1. Weevil infestation, in spring, starts from the few insects that pass the winter.

2. Weevils do not go to winter quarters until about the time of the first killing frosts.

3. While hibernating and inactive, the weevil requires no food.

4. Many weevils seek shelter under trash among cotton stalks left in unplowed fields, especially in fields badly grown to grass and weeds.

5. Winter plowing will destroy most of the weevils passing the cold season in the cotton fields.

6. Great numbers of weevils find shelter in Spanish moss and in dead grass along fences, ditches and other waste places.

7. Burn the trash along fences, ditches, and other waste places in mid-winter, and thus destroy the weevil hibernating there.

8. A farmer cannot prevent weevils coming to his cotton in the spring that another person has wintered.

9. Bad things are accomplished only by co-operation.

10. Organize a whole community for the fight.

BEN MILAM'S RIFLE.

The relic committee of the Daughters of the Republic of Texas, of which Marie B. Urwitz is chairman, recently received some interesting historical souvenirs intended for the museum at Austin. Included among these is a rifle once owned by Ben Milam, Texas patriot and hero of the Alamo's stormy days. It was found in the home of Mrs. J. L. Pybas of Palacios, who is a daughter of W. B. Lacey, a member of the Constitutional Congress of 1836. It is of authentic record as identified by Judge T. W. Franklin of San Antonio, and the rifle was sold at the administrator's sale of Milam's effects. It is now the property of the Texas Museum.

COTTON MILLS IN TEXAS.

Anticipating the time near at hand to establish cotton and woolen mills in Texas to manufacture the raw material that is so abundant, delegates went recently from Sweetwater, Breckenridge and Fort Worth to the textile mill centers of the North and East to investigate plants and working conditions. As a result it is said that textile mills are planned at Breckenridge, Abilene, Sweetwater, Stamford, Fort Worth and other places. It is claimed there is plenty of business to be had to keep a dozen or more mills busy, and that expert textile mill men will be attracted to Texas if there are a number of mills in which to work, but they would not come if only one or two mills were here offering employment.

RIO GRANDE GRAPEFRUIT.

Grapefruit from the Lower Rio Grande is popular in all Texas markets and is coming into good demand in cities outside the state, being often preferred above grapefruit from Florida or California. It is said to be a profitable industry and the output of the valley is fast increasing. Recently a citizen of Brownsville shipped five carloads of grapefruit, averaging 250 boxes to the car, all harvested from a five-acre orchard. The fruit is bringing \$3 per box on the trees, the picking, grading and packing being done by pickers of the Citrus Exchange. Returns of \$750 per acre are considered fairly good.

RAILROAD BROTHERHOOD TO BUILD HOSPITAL.

A large hospital, the initial cost of which is to be about one million dollars, is to be built in El Paso by members of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. It is to be completed, if plans are carried out, within three years. Private sanitoriums already established there are to take care of 500 tubercular men, members of the brotherhood, during the next three years. W. G. Lee of Cleveland, Ohio, president of the brotherhood, was in El Paso recently, going over details of the project. The brotherhood will pay the expenses of the men in the several hospitals, which in turn will see that a staff of trained workers is turned over to the brotherhood when its own institution is completed.

THE TEXAS RANGERS.

(Continued from Page 2.)

will show a ranger record of continuous duty throughout the forty-six years of its existence in guarding the lives, the liberty and the property of Texas citizens. And the ranger has been content to perform his duty unheralded and almost unsung. Performance of duty, it matters not where it may lead him, into whatever desperate situation or howsoever dangerous the thing demanded, has always been the slogan of the organization. For courage, patriotic devotion, instant obedience and efficiency, the record of the Texas Ranger has been equalled by no body of constabulary ever mustered.

"Though formed into military units and officered as a soldier, the ranger is not a military man, for scant attention is paid to military law and precedent. The state furnished food for the men, forage for their horses, ammunition and medical attendance. The ranger himself must furnish his horse, his accoutrements and his arms. There is, then, no uniformity in the matter of dress, for each ranger is free to dress as he pleases and in the garb experience has taught him most convenient for utility and comfort. A ranger, as any other frontiersman or cowboy, usually wears good heavy woolen clothes of any color that strikes his fancy. Some are partial to corduroy suits, while others prefer buckskin. A felt hat of any make and color completes his uniform. While riding, a ranger always wore spurs and very high-heeled boots to prevent his foot from slipping through the stirrup, for both the ranger and the cowboy ride with the stirrup in the middle of the foot. This is safer and less fatiguing on a long ride. For arms, the ranger after 1877 carried a Winchester rifle or carbine, a Colt's .45 revolver, and a Bowie knife. Two cartridge belts, one for Winchester and one for revolver ammunition, completed his equipment, and so armed he was ready to mount and ride.

"We live in the saddle and the sky is our roof," say the old rangers, and this is literally true. The rangers are perfect centaurs and almost live in the saddle. They take horse where they will and may arrest or search in any part of

(Continued on Page 7.)

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Orders for Merchandise advertised in this column, or any information requested will be gladly furnished by the firms below:

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WILL YOUR SEEDS GROW?

Don't plant sterile seed or seed contaminated with weed seed. Tests require 8 to 10 days, depending on the kind of seed.

Germination Tests—\$2.00 Per Sample. Parity Tests—\$1.50 to \$5.00 Additional. THE FORT WORTH LABORATORIES, Box 1005, Fort Worth, Texas.

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2,000 feet and less. Write for Bulletin. Tools, Cable, Belt, Repairs, Engines, Tanks.

Fort Worth, Texas.

HOLSTEINS ARE POPULAR.

The Holstein cow is becoming popular in Texas. The Texas Holstein-Friesian Breeders Club has been organized to combat the introduction of inferior animals under pretenses or promises, and has upwards of two hundred members. An occasional Holstein cow has produced 100 to 120 gallons of milk in one week, and there is a record where one cow produced almost 20 gallons of milk in a single day, say the Holstein breeders.

STATE'S GEOGRAPHICAL CENTER.

The geographical center of Texas is in McCullough county, about 20 miles northeast of Brady, according to a report by the Federal Geographical Survey, recently completed.

Fewer than 300,000 bales of cotton remain at interior points in Texas, according to an estimate just issued by a prominent cotton factor of Houston.

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FIGHTING THE BOLL WEEVILS.

The thirty-seventh legislature will be asked to enact a bill, prepared by R. E. McDonald, chief entomologist of the Texas Department of Agriculture, giving authority to the county commissioner's courts to promulgate and enforce measures for the eradication and control of the cotton boll weevil and other crop pests.

McDonald says the present boll worm law has been fairly successful in operations, but to assure complete control of crop pests in the state additional legislation is needed. He will also propose legislation to require infested cotton seed to be rendered free from living pink boll worms before leaving the locality where produced. Discussing his proposals, McDonald said:

"The present state pink bollworm law has been found to be very effective and has accomplished what it was intended to do, but there is some additional legislation not on the statute books of any state which should be enacted. It might well be said here that as long as this insect exists in the Republic of Mexico in enormous numbers and in the West Indian islands, as well as other sections, it is a constant menace to Texas. The fight against the pink bollworm is not a temporary affair, it will probably last as long as the cotton industry.

"The federal quarantine on the Rio Grande is a good thing and has been well enforced, but despite this quarantine the pest has crossed our border into the western part of Texas and into New Mexico. The question which now confronts Texas is what in addition to the quarantines now in effect may be taken to further safeguard the cotton industry.

"Development of the uses of cotton seed in the past few years has been so rapid that the solution to the question seems to be in protection from this source. I am of the opinion that steps should be taken immediately to render all infested seed free of living pink bollworms before leaving the locality where produced. This might be accomplished by having a competent inspector for each individual cotton field. This is entirely impractical and it would be more reasonable to treat all the seed than to try to segregate and treat only the infested. Experiments have shown that this can be done cheaply and effectively.

"A law for the control of the boll weevil should be lodged in local authorities," McDonald stated, discussing control of this pest, "because if a community fails to do a thing it should, it suffers, and not the whole state. I favor giving to county governing bodies, which in Texas are commissioners' courts, authority to require whatever may be necessary to control and eradicate the boll weevil. In such a law there should be given to competent authorities veto power upon actions that local authorities may take. This is necessary because of the fact that there are many proposed remedies and few entomologists until it is necessary to give this protection to the local authorities. Otherwise, I would favor the removal of this entirely from state supervision."

PRISONER PULLS OFF LEG.

A prisoner at the Dallas city farm, who was chained to his bed at night, the chain being attached to his wooden leg, almost made his escape by pulling off his leg. He would have gotten away had crutches been available, but without either leg or crutches he was almost as helpless as when chained. It has been decided now that instead of chaining the prisoners to their beds a guard will be maintained to watch over them while they sleep.

LIVED IN TEXAS UNDER THREE FLAGS.

C. A. Williams, 90 years old, pioneer merchant, who died in Denton November 3d, lived in Texas under three flags. He was a pioneer soldier and served with the Texas rangers on the frontier before the Civil War. He was also a Confederate soldier. Twenty-four grandchildren and six great-grandchildren survive him.



A Little Fun

Jokes to Make You Laugh

VERY MODEST.

Impertinent Friend—"Is your wife one of those women who look at their husbands and say, 'I made a man of him'?"

Mr. Meek—"No; my wife is very modest. She would say, 'I have done my best.'"

HELD BY FEAR.

Mistress—Bridget, what ails the cuckoo clock? I haven't heard it lately.

Biddy—Well, mum, there do be a strange cat around the kitchen, an' likely the pore bur-rd is afear'd to come out.

AN ADVOCATE OF SIMPLICITY.

"Do you like bridge?"

"No," answered Cactus Joe. "It looks to me like one o' them games where they put a lot of arithmetic so's to take a regular card player's mind off'n the run of the deck."

TIME TO QUIT.

Neither Sambo nor Rastus could read the time of day—or anything else—but Sambo had a nice big Ingersoll, which he exhibited with a great air of superiority.

"What time am it?" asked Rastus.

Sambo hesitated, and then extended the timepiece, saying: "Dar she am!"

Rastus looked at it carefully, and said: "Dam, if she ain't."

A CLEAN LIFE.

In answer to the old lady's advertisement for her lost poodle, a young boy appeared at her door with a very wet and dirty dog. She immediately went into raptures.

"And where did the sweet boy find my little ducky darlings?"

"Sure, mum, I found him with a feller who had him on the end of a stick and was washing windows with him."

A LAUGH.

Some time ago there was a head-on collision on a certain railway and numbers of people were injured.

When the wrecker arrived their crew began to search the wreckage for bodies before attempting to move any of the cars and found an old Negro Pullman porter fast asleep in the wreckage. After waking he was asked, "Didn't you know that you were in a serious wreck?" He replied, "No, sah, Boss, I did feel sumpin' kind o' jolt, but I t'ought dey was a-puttin' on de dinah."

THE FAMILY GOAT CONFESSES.

It was during the impaneling of a jury.

"You are a property-holder?" asked the judge.

"Yes, your honor."

"Married or single?"

"I have been married for five years, your honor."

"Have you formed or expressed any opinion?"

"Not for five years, your honor."

BLISSFUL IGNORANCE.

A railroad once offered a bonus to its employee who had the longest creditable record. An old man approached the president of the company, believing that he had a good chance to get the bonus.

"How long have you worked for this railroad?" asked the president.

"Thirty-five years."

"And you never had a complaint lodged against you?"

"Never," was the confident answer.

"What do you do?" he was asked.

"Well, when the train pulls in the station here, I go down the cars, and tap each wheel with a hammer."

"And what do you do that for?" asked the president.

Scratching his head, the old man said, "Damned if I know."

AUTO HINTS

Because it is believed that the motor, clutch and transmission are thus saved, more than 90 per cent of all motorists make a practice of throwing out the clutch and coasting down hills. This practice is dangerous.

When trying to get out of a bad mudhole the tire chains sometimes help to dig the wheels in deeper. Take the chains off and try wrapping the entire length around the wheel, so that they form a large lump in one spot.

When a motorist is placed in a dangerous position, such as crossing the highway or a railroad crossing, it is vitally important that the opening of the throttle is not made

too suddenly. If the accelerator pedal is pressed too quickly the engine sometimes stalls. This is because the air valve yields readily to the increased suction, giving a sudden rush of air before the spray nozzle can respond with enough gasoline.

If all motor vehicle drivers will observe the signal rules, and pedestrians will so familiarize themselves with such rules that they will be able to know the intent of the driver of an approaching car, a large factor of safety will be added to traffic conditions in our city streets. The driver of a closed car can easily comply with these conditions by lowering the left front window

of such car, which is necessary anyway for proper ventilation.

It is a mistake to carry new tires as spares. The epidemic of tire stealing that prevails throughout the country has demonstrated the avidity of tire thieves for tires that have never been used and can be disposed of as new. A new tire naturally brings a much higher price than one that shows wear. Motorists whose new spares have been stolen with unfailing regularity should remember that they have been offering tempting bait to the thieves. The sensible thing to do is to use a new tire for a few hundred miles before using it as a spare.

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TREES ROAD PRESERVERS.

Trees are recognized as the greatest preservers of hard-surfaced roads in minimizing climatic disadvantages that can be devised, according to R. A. Gilliam, City Forester of Dallas, who advocates State legislation to promote planting of shade trees along highways throughout the state, wherever practicable, as an economic measure.

The advantage of tree-shaded highways is the protection from heavy, washing rains and regulation of excessive hot and cold temperatures which cause cracks in the pavement.

Several states in the North and West have recognized the value of shade trees to highways, and have resorted to legislation to encourage their planting.

DAMAGE BY ONE RAT.

One rat may do a lot of damage, sometimes without intending to do so. A rat, several days ago, crawled in between a 2,300-volt wire and a grounded plate in the electric light plant at Sherman, and put out all the electric lights in the city, stopped the electric irons and coffee percolators, and incidentally caused friction at the light plant that did damage to the extent of several thousand dollars. The rat did not escape—the electric current took care of that, and punishment came so quickly that it never even knew what a bad rat it was.

BETTER THAN RUBIES:

Search the Scriptures; for in them ye think ye have eternal life; and they are they which testify of me.—John 5:39.

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There are good subjects for stories in almost every county in Texas. See if there is one in your county. Fiction stories are not wanted—just feature stories of local color and interest. We reserve the right to make a cash offer for all stories failing to win either one of the three prizes. Write on one side of paper only. Rejected manuscript will be returned to the author.

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MODERN CANE SYRUP PLANT.
The syrup plant at Lufkin, erected by the Texas Farm Bureau Ribbon Cane Growers' Association, has a capacity of 5,000 gallons of syrup a day, and will blend and standardize the syrup production by the cane growers in several counties of Texas. Through the work of the Department of Agriculture's Bureau of Chemistry, a high-grade cane syrup, of uniform color, flavor and quality, which will not crystallize or ferment, now is being made in various parts of the South.

HOW TO GAIN ALL:—Seek ye first the kingdom of God and his righteousness; and all these things shall be added unto you.—Matt. 6:33.
J. G. Jones has 8,000 young apple, pear, peach and plum trees growing on his farm eighteen miles west of Cleburne. He will adopt the California method of smudging to save his fruit from frost.

RODEO IN EAST TEXAS.
The rodeo has been regarded as a West Texas amusement with occasional excursions into Oklahoma, but East Texas is claiming recognition. Lufkin, county seat of Angelina county, had a three-day rodeo entertainment, beginning on Christmas day and continuing for two days afterwards. The exhibitions included broncho busting, steer riding, calf roping, trick riding, bull baiting and wild cow milking contests.

LIGHT PECAN CROP.
The pecan crop will be light this year. So say the reports from all parts of Texas. But there are two consolations in this report. If the native crop be light, the cultivated crop from grafted and budded trees and trees grown from improved stock will be as large as ever, and the native crop next fall should be very large, for it is the history of pecan groves—that is, of the native stock—that a crop failure one year is followed by a very large crop the next year.

GREENVILLE INAUGURATES FORGET-ME-NOT DAY.
Mayor Nichols of Greenville by proclamation designated Saturday, Nov. 4, as Forget-Me-Not Day, during which day sales of flowers were made and donations received at Greenville for the benefit of the wounded and disabled veterans of the World War. Mrs. C. S. Hutchens was general chairman of the program, and was assisted by the women and school children of Greenville.

THE RESURRECTION:
—Jesus said unto her, I am the resurrection and the life: he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live; And whosoever liveth and believeth in me shall never die.—John 11:25.

MARK THESE FIGURES!
The United States Department of Agriculture has reckoned that birds save the farmers of the country \$400,000,000 a year—in other words, if it were not for the birds insects would destroy nearly half a billion dollars' worth of farm products each year.

CURSE or BLESSING.
Which?—He that withholdeth corn, the people shall curse him; but blessing shall be upon the head of him that selleth it.—Proverbs 11:26.

The Chamber of Commerce of Grand Saline has undertaken to supply all interested farmers with fruit trees at cost if they will put them out and develop the industry in this section.

HARDWOOD TIMBER RESOURCES OF TEXAS.
(Continued from Page 2.)

commercially except for fencing purposes, though their wood is very beautiful and takes a fine polish. Ash is the most important, being very valuable for axe handles, hoe handles, and other similar uses in which a very strong, tough wood is needed. In this respect its use resembles that of hickory. Either is more valuable if the "second growth," comprising sprouts which come out on stumps of cut trees, is allowed to attain sufficient size to make it usable.

The timber resources of Texas were fully and attractively displayed in an exhibit which won first place at the St. Louis Exhibition in 1903. This exhibit, comprising more than 100 slabs of solid wood each showing its appearance both in the finished and unfinished condition, is now in the possession of the University of Texas. In addition to the slabs there are bannisters, stairways, arches, columns, panels and other attractive finishing uses well displayed. Very large photographs, some of them valuable colored transparencies, tell the story both of the virgin forests and of the lumbering industry. The display is at present housed in inadequate quarters on the third floor of the main building in the University of Texas, but it is hoped that within the near future suitable museum space will be available on the campus so that the exhibit may be re-assembled in the form which made it so attractive at the St. Louis Exposition.



Stories for Boys and Girls



AN ELEPHANT SAW-MILL.
In the Far East the elephant has been taught to do many things to lighten the labor of man, and in British Burmah especially there is a constant exhibition of the strength and sagacity of the elephant.

There is a steamship company in the city of Moulmein which operates a saw-mill, where logs of teakwood are prepared for the shipbuilders. The company employs regularly in the mill from forty to fifty elephants.

After the trees have been cut down in the forest, the logs are floated several hundred miles down the river to the mill at Moulmein, and formed into a boom.

They are not sawed directly when they come from the water, but are first stacked in large piles to be seasoned, then taken to the mill, sawed and piled as lumber.

Strange as it may seem, the most of all this work is done by elephants.

Some of them get into the river, and, either wading or swimming, push the logs to the shore. Others carry the logs and pile them up to be dried, while others carry the seasoned timber to the mill, where elephants do the work of sawing.

The bosses or overseers of this work are not men, but two elephants, who can be seen moving around, apparently directing operations, and sometimes chastising a lazy or stubborn member of a squad.

Of course men are also needed to direct the work of the elephants, but there are not more than ten in all about



"A man directs the movements of the elephant."

the saw-mill. The elephants are generally trained when they are young, and it is seldom that they are sullen or refuse to do the work.

Each elephant, which has to take the logs from the shore to the drying place, has a chain around his neck reaching to the ground, and at the bottom of the chain there is a loop, through which the log is run.

A man directs the movements of the elephant in placing the log within the coil of the chain. The animal picks up another log with his trunk, and carries both to the seasoning stack, where other elephants are waiting to pile them up.

When a log is to be sawn it is first put on a car which runs on a track to the mill. An elephant which has been trained for the purpose pushes the car to the mill. The log is then transferred from the car to a carrier which passes beneath the buzz-saw.

Another big elephant operates the carrier, and, under the direction of a man, pushes the log against the saw. So, too, when the sawed lumber is to be taken from the mill to the yards or sheds, elephants load the trucks and push them along the track to their destination.

Hard-working animals such as these require a great amount of food, and elephants help to prepare it. Some of them carry hay from the stables, while others prepare a hash which is composed of grass, bran and molasses.

This is prepared in a huge vat, an elephant being trained to mix it with a pestle, which it holds with its trunk.

The Indian elephant has always been more susceptible to training than the African, and it has helped to do much work in a land where the people are lazy and effeminate.

WINTER'S WAYS.
It is colder in a thaw than in a hard frost; do you know why? The reason is that when frozen water is thawed it absorbs considerable heat from the air, thus reducing the temperature by many degrees.

Salt flung on ice-covered pavements, etc., has the effect of turning the ice back into water. The reason is that ordinary water freezes at thirty-two degrees, but salt-and-water will not freeze till the air is four or five degrees colder. Hence the ice dissolves until the temperature sinks to the necessary point.

Frost makes the earth crack because the water absorbed in the ground is frozen, expands, and thrusts the particles of earth apart, ice requiring more room than water.

A mixture of salt and snow is much colder than snow itself because the salt dissolves the snow-crystals into a fluid, and whenever a solid is converted into a fluid heat is absorbed and the cold made more intense. If three pounds of snow be added to one pound of salt, the mixture will fall thirty-two degrees below freezing point.

Many of us welcome the coming of a frost because we are aware that it will be warmer—but do not know why? The reason is that when water freezes it gives out its latent, or contained, heat

into the atmosphere, and at once raises the temperature.

Certain lakes will not freeze, or freeze badly, because of their depth, and the fact that they are supplied by springs which bubble from the bottom, preventing the water of the lake from reaching freezing-point.

ANIMALS LEARN TO CHANGE HABITS VERY QUICKLY.

Almost all wild animals will change their habits under changed conditions. But birds will change theirs more quickly than animals. Any one who notices will quickly see that game animals and birds seem to know as soon as the hunter when the game season comes in or ends. They will become very tame, in many instances, as soon as the danger season is past.

Partridges seem to be the hardest birds to kill, for they know how to hide themselves so well. In some places the hunters have tried beating the bushes to make them fly, instead of being down, as is customary. The partridges soon learned to wheel around and fly over the heads of the "beaters" instead of the heads of the runners.

When telegraph wires were first erected thousands of birds were killed every year by flying against them, but within the last few years they have learned better, and you seldom see one now that has been "telegraphed." In the early days of railroads many of them were killed by the engines, too, but now they seem to have learned better than to try to fly across the path of a fast express. Birds are naturally afraid of guns, but this past season a partridge made her nest on a rifle range and was found sitting peacefully on her twelve eggs, seeming to realize that the bullets were not meant for her. If it was not for the fact of the wild things changing their habits as conditions demand, some of them would be in danger of becoming extinct.

BLACK SEA STAGNANT AT BOTTOM

A surface current flows continuously from the Black Sea into the Mediterranean, and an under-current from the Mediterranean into the Black Sea. The latter current is salt, and, being heavier than the fresh water above, it remains stagnant at the bottom. Being saturated with sulphuretted hydrogen, this water will not maintain life, and so the Black Sea contains no living fish below the depth of about one hundred fathoms.

The Greeks had no sugar for their coffee—but then, the Greeks, of course, had no coffee. Honey was the nearest approach the early residents of Athens had to sugar. The sugar cane was first cultivated in India, and sugar was introduced into Europe by the returning crusaders. It was first used as a medicine.

The willow which bends to the tempest often escapes better than the oak which resists it; and so in great calamities it sometimes happens that light and frivolous spirits recover their elasticity and presence of mind sooner than those of a loftier character.—Sir Walter Scott.

It is best to hope only for things fairly possible or probable; he that hopes too much shall deceive himself at last, especially if his industry does not go along with his hopes; for hope without action is a barren under.—Feltham.

THE TEXAS RANGERS.
(Continued from Page 4.)

the state. There is very little of what a West Point graduate would call drill. A ranger is expected simply to be a good rider and a quick and accurate shot. Every one of them are skilled horsemen and crack shots. No crack cavalryman in any army can mount a horse more quickly or more expertly than a ranger, and he can keep a constant stream of fire pouring from his carbine when his horse is going at top speed and hit the mark nine times out of ten! Should a ranger drop anything on the ground that he wants, he does not even check the speed of his horse, but, bending from the saddle as if he were made of India rubber, he picks up the object in full gallop.

"While not on active duty the rangers amuse themselves in various ways. Some play cards, others hunt, while the studious spend their time over books and good literature. Horse racing is popular, and the fastest horse in the company is soon spotted, for the rangers match their mounts one against the other. At night around their camp fires the men are constantly telling stories of their own or some comrade's adventures that put to shame all the inventions of the imaginative fiction writers. But when on duty all this is changed. No pace is too quick, no task too difficult or too hazardous for him. Night and day will the ranger trail his prey, through rain and shine, until the criminal is located and put behind the bars where he will not again molest or disturb peaceful citizens. For bravery and endurance and steadfast adherence to duty at all times the ranger is in a class all to himself. Such was the old ranger, and such is the ranger of today. Is it surprising, then, that I was early attracted to the force and wished to join them in their open, joyous and adventurous life?"

TEXAS WINTER WHEAT DECREASE.

Acres of winter wheat planted in Texas up to Dec. 1 this fall is slightly less than a year ago, but the condition of the crop is thirty-four points better, according to the crop estimates report issued Dec. 20 from the Houston office of the United States Weather Bureau of the Department of Agriculture. The acreage in the state is estimated at 1,695,000, as compared to 1,784,000 in 1921. The present acreage is considered more nearly normal than that of last year. The northwestern, western and central parts of the state have a much greater acreage sown to winter wheat than usual, but a considerable decrease in the acreage is reported from North Texas. The state's rye crop probably will be larger, as 22,000 acres are planted to this grain this fall, as compared to 17,000 a year ago. The crop condition is considerably better than that of a year ago. Late fall rains have delayed plowing over the state considerably, but 26 per cent of the farm land having been plowed for spring crops by Dec. 1, as compared to 32 per cent a year ago.

POULTRY SHOWS.

Poultry shows this fall in Texas have been numerous and very successful.

The one held at Sulphur Springs, Dec. 7th, exhibited chickens, turkeys, ducks and guineas.

Coleman county's poultry show opened December 7th, with the favorite breeds of Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks and Rhode Island Reds predominating. The show lasted three days, and included exhibits of high-bred turkeys. The poultry business is one of Coleman county's greatest assets.

At Brownwood, Dec. 12, the Brown county poultry show had 1,000 birds on exhibition.

Tri-State Poultry Show opened at Amarillo, Dec. 7th, with 1,000 birds on exhibit. The attendance was good.

The two days' poultry show at Rusk was a big success. There were 215 entries, and 37 prizes awarded. At the conclusion of the show a Poultry Association was organized and officers elected.

Bob Murchison, supervisor in thirteen West Texas counties for the State Live Stock Sanitary Commission in the eradication of sheep scabies, has launched a big drive against scab in Tom Green county. Fourteen ranches have been quarantined and 8,000 sheep have been designated for dipping either for infection or exposure.

Fires, swept on by high winds, have burned large tracts of pasture and ranch land east of Sulphur Springs, in the edge of Hopkins county, and in Franklin county, thereby destroying thousands of acres of fine winter pasture on White Oak and Sulphur bottoms.

Hog cholera in Texas has been less active during 1922 than during previous years, according to the statement of Dr. G. F. Flaherty, hog cholera specialist of the Bureau of Animal Industry. The disease has been confined to small areas.

Deer must be plentiful around Pearsall, as nearly every hunting party bags from one to three bucks.

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EXPERIMENTAL RICE FARM.

An experimental rice farm will be installed at El Campo for the coming year by R. H. Hancock, manager of the El Campo Rice Mill. A forty-acre tract at the edge of town has been leased. A shallow well will be drilled and a small pump installed sufficient to irrigate this amount of land. Electric power will be used to operate the pump. It is thought that small acreages operated in this manner will to a large extent cut the cost of growing rice.

100,000 ACRES FOR PECANS.

Tarrant county has 100,000 acres of land suitable for growing pecans, says H. M. Means, county agricultural agent. This land, on account of being near timber which furnishes winter protection to weevils, is not adapted now for growing cotton, he said. A nursery near Arlington will supply about 400,000 pecan trees to syndicates which have already contracted for the full output of the nursery.

HAS KILLED 349 QUAIL.

Hunters now will have to look to their laurels. Ector Meek, deputy sheriff, living six miles south of Mt. Vernon, Franklin county, claims to have "bagged" 349 quail this season, and did not exceed his limit a single day.

Roasting ears and water-melons were on the 1922 Christmas menus at Corpus Christi. With no killing frosts the vegetable crop in this section will be very good. Farmers are of the opinion that the cabbage crop this year will be unusually heavy.

There are 15,430,000 Jews in the world, of whom 3,300,000 live in Ukraine (formerly a part of Russia), 3,300,000 in Poland, and 3,100,000 in the United States. Of the Jews in this country 1 1/2 million live in New York City. There are one hundred thousand in Palestine.

The first full car of spinach for 1922 rolled out of Laredo Dec. 10th for the East over the I. & N. E. The car being shipped by the grower, Muri O'Keefe, of South Laredo, who marketed it at a fancy price. Other shipments of spinach followed.

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The METROPOLITAN has been in successful operation 25 years—it stands FIRST in Texas as a THOROUGH and RELIABLE Commercial School. Write for full information.

Bennet

Accordian, Box and Knife Pleating. Covered Buttons.
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If you spend 1¢ for any other Mayonnaise—you'll never know how far your money might have gone—

EL-FOOD MAYONNAISE

AT YOUR GROCER—

THE SOUTH'S FOREMOST ARTIFICIAL LIMB PLANT
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HEDGE COCK ARTIFICIAL LIMB AND BRACE CO.
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MARECHAL NEIL
The kind of flour you use has lots to do with the results you get.
You'll never be disappointed when you use MARECHAL NEIL. There is a grocer in your town that sells it.

The kind of flour you use has lots to do with the results you get.

You'll never be disappointed when you use MARECHAL NEIL. There is a grocer in your town that sells it.

Collin County Mill and Elevator Co.
McKinney, Texas.

MARECHAL NEIL FLOUR

SHIPPING BY MAIL.

The United States government once was mighty particular about the contents of packages offered for shipment by mail, but is getting very liberal now. Shell fish, gold fish, crabs, terrapins, horned frogs, chameleons, May-day old chicks, and queen bees accompanied by several of her subjects, are all persona grata now with the postoffice department, and can be sent anywhere through Texas postoffices. Also shipments of eggs, fruit, vegetables and farm products of all kinds in packages not exceeding 50 pounds are permissible.

A GOOD SIDE LINE.
The writer of the following, F. W. Kazzmeier, owns a large poultry farm near Bryan, Texas:
"Some readers may wonder why we place so much emphasis on a project similar to the one the Scurry County, Texas, Chamber of Commerce is fostering, namely, to 'put 100 per cent standard-bred hens on every Scurry county farm.' Here is the reason: One hundred hens on a farm will return a net cash profit of not less than \$200 in each year. This will clothe the family, buy the groceries and help provide many of the other necessities and luxuries in the home. The income is daily and available every day. The income is not subject to the weather and the drought does not make any serious inroads in the net profit. We claim that a flock of hens is the greatest home and community builder. The income is comparatively small in a year, yet the income of 100 standard-bred hens on a farm should never be less than \$250 a year. All of this would be possible as a side line, or as a small branch of farming, without any special effort or expenditure."

RIO GRANDE HARBOR.
Work is to be begun soon by the government on dredging a channel to provide a harbor for the Lower Rio Grande. The Rio Grande railroad will connect with it at Point Isabel and immediately after the new year the construction of a low brick warehouse and other terminal facilities will be begun.
The present harbor at Point Isabel, insufficient for purposes of today, was once the only gateway for freight shipments to the border country and Northern Mexico. The Rio Grande railroad built a depot there in the early 70s, which will be torn down to make room for the new structure.

CHRISTMAS FOR SOLDIERS.
Through the efforts of the Texas Department of the American Legion, Christmas Day was made cheerful to Texans who served in the world war and became disabled in "doing their bit." Presents were contributed by big and little posts over the state for disabled buddies on white cots in the various hospitals. Community Christmas trees and the hanging of stockings for needy veterans in all the cities and towns of Texas having American Legion posts also were advocated.

QUEEN OF THE POST.
The Ortho Post of the American Legion of Greenville, Texas, has started something that will interest young aspirants for social leadership. They have inaugurated a popularity contest to determine the most suitable young lady to reign over the post's social activities during the coming year. It is anticipated that this annual election will become an important event in the social life of Greenville and that other posts will follow their example and also elect queens of the posts.

"PLANT ROSES" DAY.
The city of Temple aspires to be the City of Roses in Texas, and to that end has inaugurated an annual "Plant Roses" day, or rather days, for three days, December 4, 5 and 6 were officially proclaimed this year as "Plant Roses" day. More than fifty thousand rose bushes were set out in the home yards of the city. The plan was suggested by the Lions Club of Temple and was accepted by the citizens very heartily.

FRISCO BUYING EQUIPMENT.

The St. Louis & San Francisco railroad has money to spend, at least that is the supposition, for it has awarded contracts for new equipment to cost upward of eight million dollars. The order includes 30 large Midway old chicks, and queen bees accompanied by several of her subjects, are all persona grata now with the postoffice department, and can be sent anywhere through Texas postoffices. Also shipments of eggs, fruit, vegetables and farm products of all kinds in packages not exceeding 50 pounds are permissible.



Women's Department

4027. LADIES' DRESS.
Cut in 7 sizes: 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust measure. A 38-inch size requires 6 3/4 yards of 40-inch material. The width of the skirt at the foot is about 2 yards. Price 10c.

3848. LADIES' APRON.
Cut in 4 sizes: Small, medium, large and extra large. A medium size requires 2 1/2 yards of 36-inch material. Price 10c.

4208. GIRLS' DRESS.
Cut in 4 sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. A 10-year size requires 2 1/2 yards of 32-inch material. Price 10c.

3974-4226. LADIES' COSTUME.
Waist 3974 cut in 4 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. Skirt 4226 cut in 7 sizes: 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35 and 37 inches waist measure. The width of the skirt at the foot is 3 1/4 yards. To make this dress for a medium size, of one material will require 5 1/4 yards of 40-inch material. Two separate patterns 10 cents for each pattern.

4216. LADIES' DAY DRESS.
Cut in 7 sizes: 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust measure. A 38-inch size requires 3 1/4 yards of 64-inch material. The width of the skirt at the foot is 2 1/4 yards. Price 10c.

4207. GIRLS' DRESS.
Cut in 4 sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. A 10-year size requires 3 1/2 yards of 32-inch material. Price 10c.

4222. GIRLS' GUMPE.
Cut in 4 sizes: 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. A 12-year size requires 2 1/4 yards of 25-inch material. Price 10c.

4223. BOYS' BLOUSE.
Cut in 5 sizes: 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 years. A 12-year size requires 2 1/4 yards of 32-inch material. Price 10c.

HOW TO ORDER PATTERNS
These patterns can be ordered from the Beauty Pattern Co., 1188 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, New York. Enclose 10 cents in stamps with your order and be sure to sign your name and address to order and write name and address plainly. Also write your own name and address in left corner of envelope. Orders frequently go astray from carelessness. Some persons sending in orders fail to sign their names or fail to give bust measure or age, or they fail to enclose stamps, or get pattern number correct. BE CAREFUL. The Pattern Company is responsible, but don't blame this newspaper if your pattern goes astray. Should you not get your pattern within ten days after sending in order write the Pattern Company, giving again the bust measure, age, pattern number, and your postoffice address. IMPORTANT—Write the initials "S. W. M." after each pattern number.

FASHIONS FOR JANUARY.
The latest models, both dress and wrap, show a lavish use of hand for decoration. Sou-tache seems a special favorite. It appears in wide borders on skirts and bell sleeves. In lines, close together, it appears on collars in bertha style, and also on hip bands and belts.
Several rows of braid in a shaded color make a very attractive trimming if the color harmonizes with the dress.
The new "side drape" dresses promise to become popular; one may find as many versions of this style as were predicted for the one-piece straight line dress.
Buckles, clasps, large fancy buttons, and ornaments of every sort are used on dresses and wraps.
Old jewelry and old earrings are converted into dress ornaments.
A pretty fancy is to have a dress of crepe or voile, matched in color by a coat of woolen fabric finished the length of the skirt. Sometimes the coat is several inches shorter than the dress which is finished with a fur hem, the same fur trimming collar and cuffs of the coat.
Close fitting long sleeves are much in evidence on dresses and wraps.
Smart coat dresses are shown with simple lines, high neck or the neck cut in square outline, and side closing from neck to hem in Russian blouse effect.
Tailored suits have plain skirts a little fuller than those of last season, with coats in half length, loose and straight, untrimmed excepting bands of fur or fur collar.
Drapes, circular godets and bits of bias material aid in producing the modish flare in present fashions.
Skirts are finished with narrow bias folds or bindings which is also used for the neck finish. This fold binding should be very narrow and cut "truly bias." If of self material it should be exceedingly narrow, if of contrasting material it may be wider.
Contrasting facings are also seen on many of the new gowns. These facings may be from 12 to 18 inches deep.
An outstanding style of the season is the use of all-over embroidery material with plain fabrics.
One sees dresses with the waist of embroidery and the skirt of plain cloth or satin or velvet.
In keeping with the beautifully colored embroideries are the lovely printed silks now in evidence for separate blouses. They are attractive with a brown, blue or black skirt. These blouses may be in slip-on style, in midy fashion, or made in jacquet effect, with a snug hip band.
The return of the bertha will have some influence on blouse fashions.
The bandanna handkerchief is being used for waists and blouses, as well as for girle effects on simple serge frocks.
Figured crepe de chine was combined with plain crepe for a dress made with long slashed panels, that showed the plain material beneath.
The skirt of wool crepe may be prettily trimmed with velvet in deep folds over the front of the waist, and falling in graceful cascades at the sides of the skirt.
Shaped godets give circular flare to the skirt of a dress of blue broadcloth. Colored chenille embroidery trims the godets, and the sleeves of the long waist.
A suit of velveteen has a double border of silk braid in spiral effect. The design is again repeated on the panel waistcoat of the semi-fitted jacket.
A coat of evora cloth in a new shade of gray, is made with convertible cowl collar. The sleeves are wide and finished with deep cuffs of self material. The fronts are lapped slightly in closing.
Narrow braid set on in rows was used to trim a coat of bolivia cloth. The choker collar is of kimmer.
"And trimmed with fur" may serve as the final remark on many a suit and dress of this season.
Fur is used everywhere, in bands, edgings, insets, and at all free edges of garments.
A dress of satin cloth may be trimmed with bands of crepe braid.
Tan and brown crepe back satin is fine in combination.
The new silk and wool blistered fabrics are smart for separate jacquette blouses. These blouses and others of the slip-on style are usually finished with close-fitting hip bands.
A frock of serge for a girl of 10 or 12 years, has stole panels decorated with cross stitching. A yoke band and sleeve cuffs show the same trimming.
A dress of plain woolen for a girl of 8 years has a short shaped panel that extends below the belt over broad, long panels on back and front.
A dress of kasha cloth for a miss of 16 has a straight band at the side closing of blouse and skirt. Velvet ribbon outlines the panels and the band at the neck edge, which is finished with a plaited frill of matched silk.
Grosgrain taffeta was used for a dress for a girl of 10 or 12 years.
Narrow folds of the silk form the trimming. A frock of crepe de chine for a little girl is bordered with ruchings of plaited silk.

KEEPING YOUNG.
I heard a wise old Irish philosopher say the other day, "If you want to keep young, don't let your troubles settle in your knees." He explained like this: "Sure 'n you can tell the unhappy women by the way they lift their feet. There is no spring in their knees; they drag themselves about, no force within a-movin' them."
The force within must be one's very own heart. Don't put weights on your knees. Keep your heart young and free and happy. Look for the good in people, in conditions, in surroundings. Learn to explore a little deeper into the soul of man. Interest yourself in the heart next to you, and your own troubles will melt like icicles in the sunshine. Learn to laugh with people, especially the little folk. Cultivate their source of enthusiasm, for if you put yourself into the hands of the children, their very interest will keep you young with them. I have often thought that surely one of God's best reasons for giving children to big grown-ups is, through association and interest, to make them young again.

HOUSEHOLD HELPS.
When discarding children's stockings save all the heels for use in patching other heels that have holes too large to darn.
Butter will hardly be missed from canned corn when it is seasoned with salt, a little sugar and paprika.
Always sweep away from yourself and in one general direction, with the warp threads first and then across.
Before linoleum is tacked into position let it lie loose on the floor at least a month, so that it can stretch enough to prevent buckling.
Leaky hot water bags can be made to do their work a little longer by filling with either heated sand or salt.
A sure death for flies is to mix in a saucer one tablespoonful each of cream, ground black pepper and brown sugar. Darken the room except for one window and in this place the saucer.
Holding rugs by one end and shaking is liable to loosen the threads at the border so that the edges will begin to ravel.
For removing iron rust stains, place the article over steam and squeeze lemon juice on stain. In a short time the stain will be removed.
A delicious punch can be made by mixing 1 cup pineapple juice and 1 1/4 cups white grape juice. Add 2 cups sparkling water and sweeten to taste. Pour into a large punch bowl, add 1 quart raspberry ice and serve immediately.
To prevent hot grease from sinking into the floor pour cold water on it immediately to make it harder. Scrape off what is on the surface with a dull knife and remove the stain with a damp cloth, sprinkled with baking soda.
Chamois skin may be cleaned by soaking in soda and water, and then in soapsuds.
Soaking a new toothbrush over night in a glass of water will prevent the bristles coming out and make it last much longer.
Here is a quick and easy way to remove wall paper that I've tried and found very good: Heat a gallon of water and add to it a heaping tablespoonful of salt. With a brush apply this to the wall, keeping the water hot all the time. After a few applications the paper will pull off very easily.

CLEANING BLACK SILK.—Silk must be thoroughly brushed and wiped with a cloth first, then lay it flat on an ironing board and sponge the right side of the material with hot coffee which has been strained through muslin; allow it to partially dry and then iron on the wrong side. This removes all grease and restores the brilliancy of the silk.
BAKED HAM.—Soak ham overnight in cold water. Then boil until tender—three to four hours. Let it cool in the same water. Skin and sprinkle with bread crumbs and brown in the oven.
CHICKEN BROTH.—Break bones of a chicken and cut into small pieces. Put into a saucepan with 2 quarts of water, a slice of onion and a little salt. Add 2 tablespoons rice. Bring to boiling point, skim and cover closely. Simmer gently for 6 hours.

GROWN LIVESTOCK ARE SCARCE.
According to reports from West Texas, a large part of that portion of the state is almost depleted of grown livestock. Ranchmen have been receiving good prices for their steers and, needing the money, they have sold the stock instead of keeping them to attain larger growth.
WEST TEXAS POULTRY BREEDERS.
A mid-winter poultry show is announced to be held in Abilene, during January. It will be the first exhibition under direction of the West Texas Poultry Breeders Association, organized to develop the poultry raising industry in West Texas. D. H. Jefferies is president, and R. L. Young is secretary-treasurer of the association. Both are of Abilene.

SEEK ETERNAL THINGS.—We look not at the things which are seen, but at the things which are not seen; for the things which are seen are temporal; but the things which are not seen are eternal.—2 Corinthians 4: 18.

TWO MODERN FIREPROOF HOTELS
That offer you and yours a cordial welcome and comfort at no greater cost than charged elsewhere.
Rest Rooms for Ladies; Lounge Rooms for Men. No Charge.
The Raleigh, Waco, Tex. The Blackstone, Tyler, Tex.
ENJOY THE BEST—IT COSTS NO MORE.

Remember to Plan Your Trips on the
INTERURBAN LINES
Between FORT WORTH AND DALLAS AND FORT WORTH AND CLEBURNE. Always Faster Time; Lower Rates; Better Service.
Ask our agents for complete information.
R. L. MILLER, G. P. A., Fort Worth, Texas.

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MAXWELL HOUSE COFFEE
Also Maxwell House Tea
CHEEK NEAL COFFEE CO.

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YOU WILL GET YOUR MONEY'S WORTH
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BEAUTIFY YOUR YARD
Beautiful Illustrated Catalog Free
ROSES, FLOWERING SHRUBS, EVERGREENS, SEEDS.
WRITE TODAY.
LANG FLORAL COMPANY DALLAS, TEXAS.

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Size: Send me, without charge, (1) sample Railway Mail Clerk Examination questions; (2) Tell me how to get a U. S. Government job; (3) Send list of Government jobs obtainable.

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MINERVA PRODUCTION NOW HAS VALUE OF \$219,000 ANNUALLY ROAD BUILDING PROGRAM TO COMPLETE 40 MILES IN MILANO DISTRICT

PRESENT PIPE LINE RUN YIELDS \$600 DAY TO OPERATORS

FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF OWENS REFINING COMPANY ON JANUARY 15.

Crude oil taken from the Minerva pool seven miles south of Cameron in 1922 according to the run of the pipe line to the Owens refining company of Cameron was 88,177 barrels. At the present rate of pipe line run from the field the value of the oil is \$219,000.00 annually, or \$600 per day. The daily pipe line run is now 395 1/2 barrels. The figures for value are based on market prices now being paid and all figures are authentic, being taken from the records of the Owens Refining Company in Cameron.

On January 15 the Owens Refining Company will have completed its first year of operation. The first pipe line run from the field was made on January 15, 1922 when a 250 barrel tank of the Texas Plains Oil Syndicate was tapped.

The advent of the Owens Refining Company in the Minerva field brought the first substantial development in the history of the field and has been the sole means of bringing this great industrial wealth to swell the finances of the country.

On this the first anniversary of the company the people of the county wish to gratefully acknowledge the industrial genius which has transformed a great natural resource into such mammoth financial benefits. Operators in the field were enabled to realize on their production through this manufacturing outlet and the dream of those who came in the pioneer days of the field are now woven into the fabric of one of the most unique industrial chapters in the history of the county.

While the potential value of this field is beyond estimate it is believed that within the next year the stream of gold now flowing in the pipe lines will write itself into the records at around one million dollars annually.

The following authentic figures will be of value for the files of those interested in the field.

One year ago there were seven producing wells in the field. Today

WHISKEY RAID IS FIRST ENFORCEMENT ACT OF ROGERS

SHERIFF AND CONSTABLE SENS VISIT DANCE AND MAKE ARRESTS.

The first official act of Sheriff Drue S. Rogers on going into office was a whiskey raid at a dance in the section of the county near Buckholts in company with Constable Chas. Sens, making three arrests on which charges of transporting liquor has been filed. In another arrest a charge has been filed against a man for carrying a pistol.

That the sheriff's first daily in the direction of law enforcement was the waging of war on the unlawful liquor traffic, has met with generous approval among friends of good government throughout the county, is evidenced by the expressions heard on every side.

Later in the week Mr. Rogers was called to Maysfield to arrest a negro for assault with intent to murder. With these exceptions the experience of the new sheriff has been nothing more than the details of the office.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Smith, Sr. had as their guests Mr. Foy Barclay and daughters, Miss Mildred and Martha Louise, of Roebud, last week.

There are 94 producing wells. Total daily production on December 31, 1922 was 395 1/2 barrels. There were ten wells drilling in the field on December 31, 1922. Ninety-three producing wells in the field are now connected with the pipe lines of the Owens Refining Company. Townwells will be completed this week. Prices for crude oil are low at this time.

The following table will show the producers and the number of wells they own:

Owens Petroleum Co., 13;	Lee Oil Company, 11;	Lee-House Company, 9;	Concord Oil Company, 11;	Tidai Oil Company, 7;	McIntosh and Hefley, 7;	Baggett and House, 7;	Oklahoma Bell Co., 6;	Fogle Oil Co., 5;	Erie Investment Co., 5;	Oriental Oil Co., 4;	Texas Plains Syndicate, 3;	Glass Brothers, 3;	Fuchs Oil Co., 2;	Robert Issac, 1;	Total 94.
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Mr. Editor:
You seem to have given space free for several letters in favor of paving; please print this one against it, free if you will, but put it in any way.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE CITY OF CAMERON.

Here are some of the reasons why I am against street paving in Cameron at the present time.

1st. The time is not ripe for it. The people are still in hard shape from the last 3 bad years and just beginning to recover from the effects of the war and from buying Liberty Bonds, War Savings, etc. That the people are not able to pay the present taxes is evidenced by the growing delinquent tax list, which has been getting heavier for the last three years. You have only to look at the last delinquent list published in the Cameron paper to know that this is true. Out of a total of less than 900 tax payers, more than 290 are delinquent and I venture the statement that one third of the remainder either owe their banks or their friend for the money with which they paid their last year's taxes, if not for several years before.

The \$100,000.00 bond issue would pay less than 1-3 of the expense of the paving as the property owners along the street on each side will have to pay for 1-3 paving done on the street the full width of their property, and also pay in full for the curb, sidewalk, etc., which would cost some \$250,000 more, which would have to come out of the pockets of the individuals of the city, and there are but few, who are able to pay it—and a first lien mortgage goes on record against that property to secure the payments of paving and must be paid.

It is true that Taylor, Temple and other black land towns have some paved streets, but why? Because when it rained much, the people could not use them—travel had to stop as the streets were impassable. But this is not true with Cameron. Keep the water off and use oil and we will have as fine streets as any city at a great deal less expense. We have the best street material in the County at our very doors, which other towns have to buy and ship in to get.

The writer was Tax Assessor and Collector of the City of Cameron for two years, about 25 years ago, and we had all that time more than half of the number of tax payers we have today and nearly a million dollars valuation and my delinquent list showed \$76.40 at the end of my two years of office as evidenced by my old tax rolls. How much was Cameron's delinquent list for last year and what will it be after the first day of February? Just refer back to the delinquent list published in this paper some time back.

We are not able to pay the present tax burden. Every one would be glad to pay school tax, the present street tax, interest and sinking fund tax. For nearly all of us old timers remember the old days in Cameron when the sand was very deep on the main streets as well as the residence streets and we also know that we graded and graveled them by private subscription. The city furnishing the hands to load the wagons free. But at that time our City Tax was less than half of what it is today, and we had only about one-fourth of the valuations. Your City Tax today is all that the law allows it to be without issuing bonds and that can only be done with the vote of the people.

There was no interest shown when the election came for sewerage bonds as the city needed it and the people were willing, but only a short time ago an election was ordered to vote taxes to support a city band with one-half the population of Cameron not able to pay their taxes. Where do we go from here Boys?

We know that street paving would be very nice. We all love pretty things, nice streets, nice homes, fine cars, etc., for we all have pride. Some old poet voiced my sentiment when he said, "Breathes there a man with soul so dead who hath not unto himself said, 'This is my own, my native land,' " but if our homes have to be sold to pay taxes, we can do without so much pride. But pride generally goes before a fall and many of us have experienced that fact.

It is true that while you can sell a man's home for taxes, still you can not take it away from him while he lives in it. But you have only to look at the last two issues of the Cameron papers to see a tax sale of two mules to pay some poor man's taxes and very probably he has no home either.

The writer attended a meeting of the Commercial Club about two weeks ago and there was some discussion about an election to issue more sewerage bonds. If this election for Street Paving carries, what next? "Where do we go from here boys, O where do we go from here." Time to stop and think, before we are bankrupt.

Respectfully,

R. L. BATTE.

STATE AND PRODUCER IN ROW OVER FIGURES

COURT SAYS CITY MUST COLLECT SCHOOL TAXES

FAMOUS MILAM COUNTY CASE ENDS WITH THE COURT'S DECISION.

A recent decision of the supreme court upholds both the local county court and court of appeals in the once-famous case of J. F. McCalla vs. Rockdale School Board and City Council. This suit was to force payment of commissions on collection of city school tax, Mr. McCalla being at that time city assessor and collector of taxes. Mr. McCalla lost the suit in the county court, appealed to the supreme court and as above stated the decision of the lower court was upheld in both instances.—Rockdale Reporter.

The above case will be remembered by many in Cameron as having gone up from the county court here. It was sought to be proved that the school fund should pay its part of the collection fees but the court has held that this is not binding on the board and that the percentage for collection shall be borne by the city.

In the city of Cameron Dan Tyson collects about \$40,000 in school taxes each year for which he receives no collection fees, a condition unfair to him as well as other city collectors.

ROCKDALE PUBLICITY STORY IS ASSAILED

COMPTROLLER ASKS FOR STATE TAX BASED ON FIGURES PUBLISHED

Fake pipe line reports in an oil paper published in Houston and the daily production reports of operators in the Rockdale field, under a Rockdale date line is cause of controversy between John A. Lee an Oil operator in the Tracy field and Lon A. Smith, State Comptroller.

The story goes—Some time ago a report went out under a Rockdale date line stating that John A. Lee of San Francisco was producing 35 barrels of good Rockdale crude oil from a half dozen wells in the Tracy field and all this since last September and had failed to make a gross production tax report to the State according to a sharp letter received by Mr. Lee from the State Comptroller.

It seems that the State is in very bad shape financially and oil money is not rolling in as fast as Mr. Smith would like, the big fellows such as the Prairie Oil and Gas Company and several others are not paying up; so the state press is closely watched by the comptroller's office for new producers and production reports and in this way the delinquents are being

(Continued on page 2.)

S. A. & A. P. TRAIN WITH EXHIBITS TO STOP HERE JAN. 29

THREE HOUR STOP IN CAMERON WITH LINE OF EXHIBITS JANUARY 29.

H. M. Madison, General Farm and Immigration Agent of the S. A. & A. P. Railway, announces that one of the most interesting exhibits of the Farm Train will be the Turken. It is believed that this is the first time this remarkable new species of poultry is to be exhibited in this section. It is a cross between a Bourbon Turkey and a Rhode Island hen. The Turken is said to lay 200-eggs annually, and when full grown it reaches a weight of 10- to 13- pounds.

The Farm Train of the S. A. & A. P. Railway will begin its schedule on Saturday, January 29, and complete it on Saturday, February 2. The train is being run in co-operation with the A & M. College, and some of its ablest men will be on the Train.

The train will be made up of from eleven to thirteen cars and will carry some of the finest livestock and farm exhibits ever shown on a Farm Train in the South. There will be special cars for dairy cows, hogs, poultry, grains, and farm crops, fruits and vegetables, home economic, specialties and other feature.

The entire train will be lighted by farm-lighting plants of the DeLco and Western Electric Companies, and power furnished by them for various electric appliances for the home and farm.

The stops to be made in Milam County are as follows:

Jan. 29, 1923, Burlington—1:15 p. m. to 2:15 p. m., Cameron—2:45 p. m. to 5:00 p. m., Rockdale—5:45 p. m. to 9:00 p. m.

The first part of each stop will be used to allow all visitors to go thru the Train and see all exhibits; the last part of the stop will be for visitors to gather in the car of most interest. Visitors will be asked to remember that the aisles of cars are narrow and that any stopping and lingering will block the passages and prevent neighbors and friends from seeing all the exhibits, the first part of all stops will be given to go thru the entire train, after which ample time will be given to go to the cars that interest them most and examine exhibits and discuss them and consult with the specialists.

PROHIBITION MARCHING ON SAYS LOCAL PASTOR

LAW TO REQUIRE ALL TO ATTEND THE PUBLIC SCHOOL IS OFFERED.

Representative O. D. Baker of the 65th District will introduce a bill to require all children in Texas to attend the public schools with exceptions where parents desire them to attend parochial or private schools, provision is made.

In the case of private or parochial schools the bill to be introduced will prescribe the course of study. The bill is similar in practically every respect to the Oregon school bill recently passed.

The Herald has received a copy of this bill and will print it next week as a matter of information to the public.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Sullivan and family have taken apartments in the home of Miss Annie Staffworth on Hefley Heights. Mr. Sullivan is connected with the Oil interests of Cameron-Minerva field.

COUNTY TO CONTRACT 8 MORE MILES TO COMPLETE SYSTEM

OUTLET FOR CAMERON TO EAST WITH COMPLETION OF NEW ROADS.

With the call for bids by county auditor Giles L. Avriett and the letting of contract on January 18 for practically eight miles of pike road in the Milano road district practically the entire road building program in the county will be complete.

The completion of the building program in the Milano district will furnish an outlet to the east by direct route annexing a large portion of the county to the Cameron trade territory with greater traffic possibilities for a fertile section of the county.

Among the many great assets of the county, particularly in the Cameron trade territory nothing approaches the utility of the good roads in point of commercial importance. The county has reaped the benefits of a progressive policy with respect to the roads and this program has had no greater champion than Giles L. Avriett whose comprehensive insight into the transportation needs of the county has revolutionized traffic and brought about a great era of development.

Cameron Herald in paying this tribute to Mr. Avriett is emphasizing the assessment placed on his services by progressive elements throughout the county.

The grading of the road from the McCown bridge to the Burleson county line is practically completed, according to Mr. Avriett and a good portion of the concrete drainage has been constructed. With favorable weather contractors will in a short time begin surfacing the road. Grading has been completed on the Cameron-Hanover road and gravel has been laid from the Tom Rogers place to the turnoff going to the Posey well.

With the letting of contract on January 19 of the 8 mile stretch from Hanover to Milano and the 2 1-2 miles in the Marlow district it will mean that virtually the entire road program has been completed. In addition to completing its program the Milano district will have money enough left to maintain its roads.

DRY ANNIVERSARY ON JANUARY 16TH

IMPROVEMENT BEING SHOWN IN LAW ENFORCEMENT RECORDS.

Jan. the 6th was the third anniversary of the upholding of the Volstead law, and the 16th is the 3rd anniversary of the going into effect of the 18th Amendment.

There are those who are still fighting after the matter has been settled for good and there are still those who cry themselves to sleep thinking of the good old days but those who believe in a sober people and a law abiding nation and the role of the vast majority have every reason to take heart. Prohibition is marching on and winning victories on every field.

The elections last fall show the

(Continued on page 4.)

STREET PAVING AS IT REGARDS CAMERON'S OPPORTUNITIES AND POSSIBILITIES.

I have lived in Cameron nearly thirty years and during that time she has gone slowly but surely forward. Each year we have done something to make her a bigger and better town. We have a wonderful opportunity to double her population in the next ten years if we play our cards right.

In the past few years we have had two wonderful donations, viz., The Yoe High School and the The Wilson-Ledbetter Park. With so much given us, we can certainly afford to buy something for ourselves.

There can be no question but that paving our streets is our next move. In the first place, we owe almost nothing and can afford to bond the city for the amount it will cost thereby making it light on every one.

Paving is an asset and not a liability as some would have us believe. The minute a paved street is laid in front of your door your property will increase in value three times the small amount that it will cost you.

Such things as paving, which to be sure increases taxes, are the very things which have made hundreds rich all over Texas by the increase in property values. If your black land had not been improved—Schools, churches and roads built, it would be worth no more than when you paid one dollar per acre for it. The plan as proposed, viz., that the city pay part and the property owner pay part is the only just and reasonable plan in as much as the whole city cannot be paved and those in front of whose property is a paved street will be the ones directly and financially benefited.

Now before you declare yourself against this proposition, think it over carefully and not altogether from a selfish standpoint. Then in the next ten years let's double the people of Cameron with the best there is in the United States.

It can be done.

Respectfully,
J. W. COLEMAN.

The Cameron Herald

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THE ESTIMATED COST OF PAVING THE STREETS OF CAMERON.

There are so many features of cost that enter into the paving of city streets that it is difficult for an engineer or anyone to make up an estimate of cost that will be understood by all the tax-payers. For instance, you are told you can get a two inch Hot Mix Mat of Uvalde Rock Asphalt put down on a gravel base for \$1.65 per square yard. Anyone can calculate the cost of putting this on a street with a given length and width. However, this is not all the cost of paving; first, the street surface must be brought to the proper cross-section. By this, I mean the center of the street must be so much higher than the gutter on either side and the surface must have a curve, down to the gutter on each side. This will most likely be the most difficult engineering feature, and will possibly cost \$1 per Lin Foot of street. In addition to this new gravel, will have to be added to the present gravel base before laying the Asphalt mat. If city gravel is used, in placing this additional gravel, it should cost about 75 cents per cubic yard for each yard placed on the streets.

With the above explanation, let us go into the details of paving one block in the business section of Cameron. We will assume the blocks to be 250 feet in length and the street to be 50 feet in width; then the unit cost would be as follows: 250 times 50 feet equals 12,500 square feet, or 1,388.8 square yards of Asphalt mat at \$1.65 would be \$2,291.52 plus \$250 for the shaping and 200 cubic yards new gravel at 75 cents would be \$150, making a sub-total of \$2,691.52. From many years of construction experience, it has been ascertained that ten per cent should always be added to the estimate cost of any work to take care of the incidentals and contingencies that arise during construction. Adding this ten per cent of \$2,691.52, or \$269.15 to the above would give the final cost of paving of one business block to be \$2,960.67. This does not include the street intersection.

Paving a residence block would cost as follows: assuming the block to be 250 feet in length and the pavement to be 26 feet in width; then 250 times 26 equals 6,500 square feet or 722.2 square yards of Asphalt mat at \$1.65 equals \$1,191.63 plus the \$150 for the new gravel, also plus the cost of the concrete curb and gutter on each side of the pavement. This would require 500 Lin Ft of curb and gutter at \$1.50 per Lin Ft or \$750 plus the cost of shaping the street surface. Adding this up, given a sub-total of \$2,341.63 plus the ten per cent making a total cost of the paving to be \$2,475.79. This does not include the cost of paving the street intersection.

The cost of paving the street intersection in this city would be about as follows: 50 times 50 equals 2,500 square feet, or 277.7 square yards of Asphalt mat at \$1.65 per square yard, \$457.20 plus the shaping, \$50 plus the new gravel, \$30, giving a sub-total of \$537.20 and adding the ten per cent for contingencies would make the final cost of the paving to be \$592.02.

In cities where paving is done by the city, and the abutting property owners, the city paying one-third and the property owners on each side paying a third each, and the city paying all the street intersections, it works out that the city by paying all of the street intersection finally pays about one-half of the total cost of the pavement.

On December the 22nd, I submitted to the Cameron Commercial Club an estimate of paving all the business section of Cameron, together with the streets leading to each of the passenger stations and also the street leading to the Buckhoffs Road, as far as San Pitts store. The total estimate of this paving scheme was estimated to cost \$123,780 for the Asphalt mat and the additional gravel at \$4,500, the curb and gutter at \$12,000 and the storm sewer to relieve the rain water from the business section at \$10,000, making a sub-total of \$150,280, plus the ten per cent for contingencies, making a grand total of \$165,275.

A. F. MITCHELL.

OFFICE CAT.



By Genius

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SUNBURSTS.

A drunken carter came into an M. K. & T. train at Dallas, and sat opposite a clergyman who was reading his paper. Recognizing the profession of his fellow passenger the carter leaned forward and in a maudlin way remarked: "I don't believe there's any heaven."

The clergyman paid no heed. "Do you hear me," persisted the carter. "I don't believe there is any Heaven."

Still the clergyman remained silent behind his newspaper.

The carter, shouting his confession this time loudly, said: "I tell ye to your face, and you're a minister, that I don't believe there's any heaven."

"Very well," said the clergyman, "if you don't believe there's a heaven go elsewhere, but please go quietly."

The Teacher had been reading to the class about forests.

And now, boys," she asked, "which one of you can tell me the pine that has the longest and sharpest needles?"

Up went a hand in the front row.

"Well, Tommy?"

"The Porcupine!"

"What's all that noise over at the ministers house?"

"Oh, he's memorizing his sermon; he always has to practice what he preaches."

WELL TRAINED.

Old Gentleman—"I noticed you got up and gave that lady your seat in the train."

Archie—"Since childhood I have respected a woman with strap in her hand."

On Sunday.

The foot steps on the gas and speeds.

On Monday his wife puts on widows weeds.

A GENTLE HINT.

An editor hit upon the following ingenious method of jorging the memories of delinquent subscribers to his paper:

"There is a little matter that some of our subscribers have seemingly forgotten entirely. Some of them have made us \$50 many promises but have not kept them. To us it is a very important matter—it's necessary in our business. We are very modest and don't like to speak about such remissnesses."

ONE'S AS BARE AS TOTHER.

A plesiosaurus.

I would not care to see.

A sign: "THIS HOUSE FOR RENT."

Would most appeal to me.

R. W. R. asks: "When they have located the seat of the trouble, then what? Well, a paddle and a trip to the wood shed is the only thing we can think of just off hand."

Did my wife make a speech at the meeting this afternoon?"

"Well, I don't believe I've ever met your wife, but a large distinguished-looking woman got up and started out by saying that she couldn't find words to express her feelings."

"That wasn't my wife."

THE DRUG STORE BLOND.

Miss Tudor was a rider in a famous circus show;

For a pet she had an Adder, and the Adder loved her so.

She fed the Adder fodder—it's a plant that lives on air.

Could you find an adder, fodder if you hunted everywhere?

Miss Tudor bought some madder, it's a color rather rare.

And it made the adder shudder when Miss Tudor dyed her hair.

Her hair was soft as cedar when she tried her adder dye.

Then it had a odder odor and was redder than the sky.

The adder couldn't chide her when it could only idly stare.

But a sadder adder eyed her when the rider dyed her hair.

TODAY'S SERMON.

With the great majority of us happiness is like the moon, it comes and

goes. We lack the firm grip on it which carries the undaunted minority cheerfully through the whole day, and leaves them in the evening as it found them in the morning, smiling upon their fellow creatures, pulling them out of ruts of life, themselves unconscious what a power for good lies embodied in their character.

STATE AND PRODUCER IN ROW OVER FIGURES.

(Continued from page 1.)

rounded up. One of the reports stated that one John A. Lee an oil operator of the Rockdale field had a daily production of 35 barrels daily, and as the Rockdale field was a new one to the State Comptroller in looking over the records of the department found that Mr. Lee was owing the State some back taxes on Rockdale Crude. Mr. Lee was immediately mailed a sharp letter calling his attention to the urgent necessity of remitting promptly and assessed a penalty of 10 per cent for his tardiness.

Mr. Lee, upon receiving the letter promptly replied, asking the Comptroller where he received his information as to the alleged 35 barrels production and asked for an explanation of the matter. The reply came back with the confession that the information was secured from a report in the state press, and stated that the letter sent was a warning to him to file reports promptly when the time came. Mr. Lee again replied to the Comptroller and according to him was in the shape of a shrapnel, he stated that it is true he is an operator in the Tracy field, has several wells drilled and did not need any warning and that up to date he has not produced a gallon of crude, and when oil is produced and run through the pipe line a statement will be rendered and also called the attention of Mr. Smith to the erroneous reports sent out on the production and the field operations.

Mr. Lee is now looking for the author of the report who resides in Rockdale or thereabouts.

NOTICE.

The Farms known as River View Farm and Valley View Farm, near Gause are posted. Those caught hunting on these farms, will be prosecuted.

I am trying to farm,
The little birds are helping me;
Please do not kill my little feathered friends.

33-3t WILLIAM B. SMITH.

PHILLIPS BROTHERS IN REUNION IN CAMERON.

A reunion of interest here Saturday was the meeting of the brothers of C. R. Phillips. They are: N. H. Phillips, Crockett; R. K. Phillips, Eastland, publisher of the Daily Oil Belt News; and E. B. Phillips of Rockdale. They had dinner Sunday with their brother in Cameron, C. R. Phillips. There are only four boys in the family and for the first time in several years they were together. Saturday the brothers were in Rockdale to visit with E. B. Phillips.

POSEY WELL IN MILAM NEARING COMPLETION.

The oil situation showed a marked improvement the past week in the Milam county fields, and especially in the wildcat district. Rigs that have been closed down for repairs and waiting orders are preparing to start up again soon.

The Guibergon Posey well is shut down for a bull wheel en route from the Mexia field. As soon as repairs are made the drill will be started again around the 3800-foot level. The well is expected to be completed within the next 10 days, barring accidents.

Blake Smith of Mexia has leased considerable acreage in Milam county, which he is planning to drill. The first wells will be drilled along Elm Creek, from Watt Switch to the Brazos River, and will be shallow tests, drilling to the same depths as the wells in the Minerva field.

RED PEPPER HEAT ENDS RHEUMATISM

Red Pepper Rub takes the "onch" from sore, stiff, aching joints. It can't hurt you, and it certainly stops that old rheumatism torture at once!

When you are suffering, just try Red Pepper Rub and you will have the quickest relief known. Nothing has such concentrated, penetrating heat as red peppers. Just as soon as you apply Red Pepper Rub you will feel the tingling heat. In three minutes it warms the sore spot through and through. Pain and soreness are gone.

Ask any good druggist for a jar of Rowles Red Pepper Rub. Be sure to get the genuine, with the name Rowles on each package.

BETTER HEALTH IS URGED BY SPEAKER HERE SUNDAY

MEDICAL SOCIETY HOLDS IMPORTANT HEALTH CONFERENCE.

By invitation of the Milam County Medical Society, Dr. J. W. Torbett, of Marlin, a well known physician of Texas, also Nationally known, spoke at the Methodist church last Sunday at 3:30 P.M. on the subject of "Health of the Individual Citizen."

There were quite a number of the representative doctors, school teachers, preachers and citizens of Cameron present to hear this lecture. Dr. Torbett spoke for over an hour holding his audience in rapt attention while he gave them the best methods of maintaining the individual health of citizenship, and how the cause of disease should be closely watched; declaring strongly in keeping the most

quito down as they are positively the means of conveying nine-tenths of all contagious diseases; advising that each citizen should feel the importance and responsibility of sanitation and prevention along all lines of probable infection.

Dr. Torbett is a pleasing speaker, and those who heard him felt impressed with his sound logic and proving assertions as to correct causes and positive preventions along his theme.

The public in general extend to him their thanks for this lecture and most cordially ask that he return at some near date and favor them with another hour of profit and pleasure.

FORD FACTORY MAKES RECORD DELIVERY OF CARS IN DECEMBER.

The Hubert Hefley Motor Company here has released figures for the December 1922 output of the Ford Motor Company. In December the company put out 105,799 automobiles and expects to put out that number in January 1923.

The distribution of Ford cars in Milam county is very large as throughout the nation and Mr. Hefley looks for a big business in 1923.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certain order of sale issued out of the District Court of the Twentieth Judicial District of Texas, in and for Milam County, on the 11th day of January A. D. 1923, in a certain cause wherein the City of Cameron is plaintiff and S. E. Brown is defendant, upon a certain judgment rendered in said Court on the 10th day of October 1922, in favor of said City of Cameron, Plaintiff and against the said S. E. Brown, defendant, for the sum of Twenty-Six and 48-100 (\$26.48) Dollars and interest thereon at rate 6 per cent per annum from date of said judgment together with all costs of suit, and foreclosing a tax lien upon the hereinafter described property, I have levied upon and seized, and will, on the first Tuesday in February 1923, the same being the 6th day of said month, at the Court House door, of said Milam County, Texas, in the City of Cameron between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. on said day, proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash in hand, all right, title and interest of S. E. Brown in and to the following described real estate, levied upon as the property of S. E. Brown, viz:

All that certain 1-4 acres of land on the D. Monroe grant in City of Cameron, Milam County, Texas, and being all of the 2 acre tract, beginning at a point in the S. side of Cameron and Rockdale public road where the N line of the H. F. Smith 5 acre tract crosses said road; thence N 89-3-4 E 130 vrs with S side of said road to center of the branch from which a White Oak mld "X" brs S 14-3-4 vrs; thence S 21-3-4 E 78 to cor from which a locust tree brs S 62 E 12-3-4 vrs; thence S 44 W 60 vrs to the line S 46 W 160 vrs to the place of beginning, same and except 6 acre heretofore conveyed by F. P. Ponder to the City of Cameron on 12th day of Sept. 1913 by deed recorded in Book 90 page 598 deed records of Milam County, Texas, and is the same tract conveyed to Mrs. J. D. Morton by F. P. Ponder on October 1st 1918 by deed record in Vol. 146 page 376 of the deed records of Milam County, Texas, to which deed and records reference is hereby made for a more particular description. Reference is also made to a deed recorded in Vol. 148 page 325 wherein said land was conveyed to S. E. Brown by Mrs. J. D. Brown on January 7th, 1919.

Subject, however, to the right of redemption the defendant or anyone interested therein may have and subject to any other and further rights the defendant or anyone interested therein may be entitled to under the provisions of law.

Said sale will be made by me, as aforesaid, to satisfy the above described judgment, and the proceeds of said sale will be applied to the satisfaction of said judgment, foreclosing the lien provided by law for the taxes, interest, penalty and costs against said real estate, in favor of the State of Texas, together with interest and the costs of suit and the proceeds of said sale to be applied to the satisfaction thereof. Said sale will be made subject to the Defendants right to redeem said property in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas in such cases made and provided.

Given under my hand this, the 11th day of January A. D. 1923.

DRUE S. ROGERS,
Sheriff of Milam County, Texas.

By H. H. Hartsfield, Deputy.

No Worms in a Healthy Child.

All children troubled with Worms have an unhealthy color, which indicates poor blood, and as a rule, there is more or less stomach disturbance. GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC given regularly for two or three weeks will enrich the blood, improve the digestion, and act as a General Strengthening Tonic to the whole system. Nature will then throw off or dispel the worms, and the child will be in perfect health. Pleasant to take. 50c per bottle.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certain order of sale issued out of the District Court of the Twentieth Judicial District of Texas, in and for Milam County, on the 11th day of January A. D. 1923, in a certain cause wherein the City of Cameron is plaintiff and S. P. Tate is defendant, upon a certain judgment rendered in said Court on the 10th day of October 1922, in favor of said City of Cameron, Plaintiff and against the said S. P. Tate, defendant, for the sum of Two Hundred Thirty-Two and 28-100 (\$232.28) Dollars and interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the date of said judgment together with all costs of suit, and foreclosing a tax lien upon the hereinafter described property, I have levied upon and seized, and will, on the first Tuesday in February 1923, the same being the 6th day of said month, at the Court House door, of said Milam County, Texas, in the City of Cameron between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. on said day, proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash in hand, all right, title and interest of S. P. Tate in and to the following described real estate, levied upon as the property of S. P. Tate, viz:

All that certain lot tract or parcel of land situated in Cameron, Milam County, Texas, and being a part of the W. W. Lewis league and a part of block A of Barton's addition to the City of Cameron; Beginning at the N E cor of the lot deeded by Chas. Leverett et ux to F. Huegner on Dec. 21st 1908 by deed recorded in Vol. 66 page 590 Milam County deed records which said point of beginning is on W line of the right of way of the S. A. & A. P. R'y Co. in Belton or Main street in the City of Cameron; thence N 71 W 74 ft 2 in. to W line to the tract of land conveyed S. P. Tate on Feb. 21st 1912 to S. V. Hause recorded in Vol. 108 page 368 deed records of Milam County, Texas, for the N. W. cor of this tract being the N. E. cor of the said Hause tract; thence N 19 W along the W. line of said Hause tract 150 ft it being the S. W. cor of the tract here described; thence S 71 E 74 ft 2 in. to the S. W. cor of the said Leverett lot on right of way it being the S. E. Cor of the tract here described; thence N 19 E along the W line of said right of way 150 ft to the place of beginning, containing a tract of land 74 ft 2 in. by 150 ft; being the same land described in a deed of trust duly recorded in Vol. 34 page 384 of the deed of trust records of Milam County, Texas, to which deed of trust and records of Milam County, Texas, reference is hereby made for a more particular description.

Subject, however, to the right of redemption the defendant or anyone interested therein may have and subject to any other and further rights the defendant or anyone interested therein may be entitled to under the provisions of law.

Said sale will be made by me, as aforesaid, to satisfy the above described judgment, and the proceeds of said sale will be applied to the satisfaction of said judgment, foreclosing the lien provided by law for the taxes, interest, penalty and costs, against said real estate, in favor of the State of Texas, together with interest and the costs of suit and the proceeds of said sale to be applied to the satisfaction thereof. Said sale will be made subject to the Defendants right to redeem said property in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas in such cases made and provided.

Given under my hand this, the 11th day of January A. D. 1923.

DRUE S. ROGERS,
Sheriff of Milam County, Texas.

By H. H. Hartsfield, Deputy.

CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING CONTRACT IS UPHELD BY THE COURTS

"CONSTITUTIONAL" VERDICT OF HIGH COURTS OF TEXAS

GREAT VICTORY SEEN FOR FARMERS OF STATE IN MARKETING

A sweeping victory for co-operative marketing was gained on December 14 when the Court of Civil Appeals refused to dissolve a double-barreled injunction which the District Court of Brazoria County had granted the Texas Hay Association to restrain a member from selling his hay outside the association and to restrain hay dealers from buying hay from this member. This association uses the standard marketing contract used by the Farm Bureau Marketing Associations.

The Appellate Court upheld the lower court on every point. The District Court had given a decision which sustained the validity of the contract upholding the constitutionality of the co-operative marketing law of Texas, and issued a temporary writ of injunction restraining a Brazoria County member from breaching his contract by selling his hay through his wife to hay dealers; also restraining these dealers from buying or attempting to buy hay from this man or his wife.

The higher court went much farther than the District Court. The Appellate Court's decision states that the Co-Operative Marketing Associations are not a violation of the anti-trust laws. This decision holds that co-operative marketing as carried on by the Farm Bureau Associations is strictly in line with the public policy of the State. This decision declares that the co-operative marketing act is constitutional; also that the Association's contracts are made so as to conform to this law. The Appellate Court's decision holds that the contract is not unilateral (one sided) but is mutual (fair to both sides).

This decision is the biggest victory for co-operative marketing in Texas since the passage of the co-operative marketing law. Because of the very wide effect it will have, the decision is printed below.

L. D. Hollingsworth, et al., Appellants, vs. Texas Hay Association, Appellee. Appeal from the District Court of Brazoria County, Texas, No. 8423.

This appeal is from an order of the court below refusing to dissolve a temporary injunction it had theretofore issued in the case of Texas Hay Association vs. L. D. Hollingsworth and others.

The Hay Association, a corporation organized under our new Co-operative Marketing Act of 1921 (General Laws 37th Legislature, Chapter 22, Page 45, Vernon's Sayles Statutes, 1922 Supplement, Chapter 7 A, Articles 14½ K et seq), sued Hollingsworth and wife, Edwards, Jochusch and Stansel, alleging that Hollingsworth was a member of the association and as such had contracted with it to sell and market all hay produced or acquired by him only to and through it; that having become dissatisfied with the contract, he was attempting to breach it by selling and delivering in the name of his wife different quantities of his hay to Edwards and to Jochusch, hay dealers, who had already received or contracted to receive through Mr. Hollingsworth as a medium amounts of hay which to their knowledge Hollingsworth had so agreed to handle exclusively through the Hay Association and were inducing and attempting to induce him to break his contract with it, advising, aiding and abetting him, with that purpose of objective in view.

It was further averred that the membership of the Association comprised a very large majority of the producers of prairie hay throughout South Texas, that it was organized without capital stock for the purpose "of promoting, fostering and encouraging the intelligent and orderly marketing of agricultural products through co-operation and to eliminate speculation and waste and for the purpose of making distribution of agricultural products as direct as can be efficiently done between producer and consumer, and to stabilize the marketing problems of agricultural products," that it could not succeed against such acts as the defendants were charged with so co-operating in committing, nor unless its members delivered to it contracted,

all hay produced by them.

Damages against all defendants according to certain schedules provided in the Act were sought, and then followed this prayer for injunction:

"WHEREFORE, this plaintiff prays that it be granted a temporary writ of injunction restraining the defendant, L. D. Hollingsworth, from breaching his contract with this plaintiff and the marketing and delivering of hay to others than to this plaintiff and from seeking to evade and avoid the terms of his said contract with this association and compelling him to deliver all hay made and saved by him to this association under the terms of his contract with this association, and likewise enjoining him from marketing any hay in and through the name of his wife, Mrs. L. D. Hollingsworth, and through her instrumentality, and enjoining Mrs. Hollingsworth from marketing any hay of the said L. D. Hollingsworth in her name contrary to the terms of this contract with this association and likewise restraining the defendant Thomas C. Edwards, Julius W. Jochusch and I. A. Stansel from receiving hay from the said L. D. Hollingsworth in his own name or in the name of Mrs. L. D. Hollingsworth, or from any other member of this association, and from inducing or attempting to induce the defendant L. D. Hollingsworth or any member of this association to sell and deliver hay made by them to said defendants. Edwards, Jochusch and Stansel and not to this plaintiff and inducing the defendant L. D. Hollingsworth to evade and avoid the terms of his contract with this association and from aiding, conspiring and abetting the said L. D. Hollingsworth in his attempt to evade and avoid said contract and restraining the said Hollingsworth from delivery of said car No. 61881 with hay to the defendant Edwards and the defendant Edwards from receiving the same."

On hearing the plaintiff's petition, the court granted the writ in all things prayed for, and later refused, on motion, to dissolve it, from which decree the defendants L. D. Hollingsworth and T. C. Edwards have appealed.

Jochusch, Stansel and Mrs. Hollingsworth have not complained here, so as concerns them the trial court's action is not challenged.

Either side to the appeal has filed briefs in this court, merely a memorandum of authorities in its own behalf having been presented by the appellee.

It is accordingly not entirely clear on just what grounds appellants base their attack upon the order, but if their motions in the lower court to dissolve it are to be considered as embodying their objections, they are these:

(1) The contract between Hollingsworth and the Association for exclusive marketing through it is violation of article 1, Section 26, of our Constitution and of Chapter 1, Title 130, of our Revised Statutes, in that it stifles competition, restricts trade and commerce and endeavors to control prices in the hay business in Texas as to constitute a monopoly and a trust.

(2) The contract is in derogation of the law under which the Association was organized, that is, Article 14½ A of Vernon's Sayles Civil Statutes, in that through it the Association is not confining its membership and business operations to the community in which it is domiciled to wit Houston, Harris County, Texas, as such statute requires, but is attempting to operate at Pearland in Brazoria County, Texas, the home of Hollingsworth.

(3) The contract is unilateral and not binding on Hollingsworth, in that it seeks to obligate him to sell and deliver to the Association all hay produced or acquired by him during the years 1921 to 1925, inclusive, whereas by its terms the Association is not bound to buy any of such hay but merely undertakes to act as Hollingsworth's agent to sell the same in such manner as in its discretion it deems best;

(4) That even if originally valid, the contract was subsequently breached by the Association in a number of particulars: (a) although therein agreeing to handle and sell the hay of members only, it in fact bought and handled hay from others; (b) while it is so contracted to buy all Hollingsworth's hay, it brought none, but merely received and held it for marketing purposes, in some instances advancing money on it; (c) in not accepting and in good faith endeavoring to market all of Hollingsworth's products, but in fact limiting the amount it would handle, then refusing to sell much of what it had on hand where

there was a good market price obtainable, and finally in charging such grossly excessive expenses for handling against that it did sell as to reduce his returns far below what he could have individually obtained in the open market, thereby in effect confiscating his property.

On the record presented here, we can not say that any of these defensive matters should have prevailed; in so far as they involve fact, issues, the statement of facts discloses sufficient evidence to support the trial court's judgment refusing to sustain them. Appellant Hollingsworth admitted being a member of the Association and that he had made the contract it declared on; there was also enough evidence to sustain findings to the effect that—substantially as charged in the bill for the writ—he was attempting to breach his contract with the appellee and escape its obligations by selling his hay to Edwards, and that the latter—with full knowledge of the former's relationship to the Hay Association—was in fact conspiring with him to accomplish that result, Edwards contending below—and presumably here also—that the enforcement of such a contract as that between Hollingsworth and the Association and the success of such a co-operative marketing plan as was contemplated therein would put outside hay dealers like himself out of business.

Under such a state of facts, by the express provisions of the Act, invoked in the suit, injunction in behalf of the Association against its members to prevent a breach of the contract and to enforce specific performance thereof would lie; Section 17, Co-Operative Marketing Act of 1921, General Laws 37th Legislature, Page 51.

As concerns appellant Edwards he could not knowingly aid, abet and designedly assist a member in undermining such a contractual relationship and undertaking between others and then escape on the ground that he was an outsider and entitled to pursue his own private business in his own way; if the finding indicated as to his part in the transactions be justified the interference with the rights of others was on his side entirely, and would it render him liable to the Association in damages, pursuant to Section 25 of this Act, but also, under the general principles of equity, would confer upon it the right to enjoin him along with Hollingsworth; Article 4643, Revised Statutes of Texas; 14 Suling Case Law, Injunction, Par. 91, Page 90; Grant County Board, etc., vs. Allphin, 153 S. W. 417.

The terms of the above Act likewise dispose of the (1) claim above mentioned that the contract in question is in contravention of our anti-trust laws by Section 26, it is explicitly provided:

"No association organized hereunder shall be deemed to be a combination in restraint of trade or an illegal monopoly; or an attempt to lessen competition or fix prices arbitrarily; nor shall the marketing contracts or agreements between the association and its members nor any agreements authorized in this Act be considered illegal or in restraint of trade."

We know of no constitutional reason why the public policy of the State may not so be declared. A similar Act with like purposes has been passed by the Federal Congress; see Capper-Volstead Act passed by the 67th Congress and approved by the President February 18, 1922.

The (2) contention also fails in the same manner; the law herein declared upon, is the new Act on the subject passed in 1921, and it contains no such restriction as to the locality of the operations of the Association organized under it as that invoked in this (2) objection.

(3) The assertion that the contract was unilateral, and not binding on Hollingsworth is devoid of merit; its terms closely and substantially followed the statute which authorized it, and its number plainly appears.

(4) The concluding plea that the Hay Association upon its part, so breached the contract as to leave it without the right to require Hollingsworth to perform is determined adversely to appellants by the consideration that the trial court evidently found the facts the other way, and no contention is made here that such a conclusion lacked support in the testimony.

From these conclusions it is apparent that in our opinion the court did not err in refusing to dissolve the temporary injunction.

The judgment is accordingly affirmed.

Affirmed.
(Signed) George W. Graves,
Associate Justice.

Delivered, Dec. 14, 1922.

Filed, Dec. 19, 1922.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a certain Order of Sale issued by the Clerk of the County Court of Milam County, on the 2 day of Jan. 1923, in certain cause wherein Frank Lesovsky is plaintiff, and F. H. Woytek defendant, in which cause a judgment was rendered on the 6 day of Dec. 1922 in favor of the said plaintiff Frank Lesovsky against said defendant F. H. Woytek for the sum of Three Hundred and Sixty Dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per centum per annum from date of judgment, together with all costs of suit, I have levied upon, and will, on the 15th day of January 1923, within

legal hours, proceed to sell for cash to the highest bidder, all the right, title and interest of F. H. Woytek in and to the following described personal property, levied upon as the property of F. H. Woytek, to-wit:

42 casks of empty bottles.

29 cases of empty bottles.

1 case of near beer and 59 casks of near beer known as Hiawatha.

Which said property is situated in the building rented by plaintiff to defendant in Milam County, Texas.

The above sale to be made by me to satisfy the above judgment for \$360.00, Three Hundred and Sixty Dollars, in favor of Frank Lesovsky, together with the costs of said suit,

and the proceeds applied to the satisfaction thereof.

DRUE S. ROGERS,
Sheriff Milam County, Texas.

By H. H. Hartsfield, Deputy.

Cameron, Texas, January 2, 1923.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy. It is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Medicine fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Car That Delivers the Most For the Money

When a car fits harmoniously into a man's life—becomes a pleasant part of his daily program of work and play—it represents the maximum advantages of automobile ownership.

It is universally conceded today that the daily performance of any car depends upon the facilities which exist locally for its service and maintenance. We have built up an establishment here that is fully prepared to meet all situations in which Chevrolet owners require friendly, economical and competent co-operation and service. Ask any Chevrolet owner.



White - House Motor Company

Telephone Number 20.

Cameron, Texas.

Pennsylvania Vacuum Cup Tire and Tubes.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR JAN.

The place to SAVE 10 to 20 per cent on the Dollar

DOBBINS THE MAN WHO MAKES
THE LOW PRICES FIRST

SPECIAL—One hundred pounds pure Cane Sugar \$7.75

Acorn Extra High Patent Flour	\$2.00
Elberta Highest Patent Flour	\$1.90
Peerless Flour	\$1.60
Large Bucket Snowdrift Lard	\$1.50
Large Size Bucket Cottolene	\$1.50
10 lbs. Black Eyed Peas for	\$1.00
4 1-2 lbs. Good Rio Coffee	\$1.00
3½ lbs. Best Peaberry Coffee	\$1.00
Snow Drift Lard, per pound	15c
13 pounds Pure Cane Sugar for	\$1.00

5-lb. can Calumet Baking Powder	\$1.15
Navy Beans, 10 lbs.	\$1.00
5 rolls Toilet Paper for	25c
Arbuckle Coffee, per pkg.	35c
Galvanized Oil Can, 5-gal.	90c
25-lb. Sack of Meal	65c
Salt Pork Bacon, pound	18c
Dried Apples, pound	20c
Brown Mule Tobacco, plug	20c
3-lb. box Lump Starch	30c
1-lb can Delmonte Pineapple	20c
2 Gal Jar Pickles	\$2.00
20 bars White Soap	\$1.00
Search Light Matches, 6 bxs.	40c
3-lb. bkt. Jno. Bremond Cof.	\$1.25
4-lb. bkt. Jno. Bremond Cof.	\$1.50
4-lb. Sh. Jno. Bremond Cof.	\$1.00
Pure Apple vinegar, 1 quart	50c

1 doz. 2 lb. cans Salmon	\$1.40
1 doz. 2lb. cans Salmon	\$1.60
Maxwell House Coffee	\$1.25
1 gal. can Koo Koo Syrup	70c
1 Gal. Mary Jane Syrup	65c
Large Size Oat Meal, 3-lb. 7 oz.	30c
5 oz. Bot. Garrett Snuff, 1 for	35c
Large Bucket Crisco	\$1.40
1 Gal. White Cooking Oil	\$1.00
Gallon Can of Catsup	75c
White Karo Syrup, gal. can	70c
1 Doz. Cans Good Corn	\$1.20
1-lb. can Good Asparagus	40c
2 cans Van Camp Pork and Beans for	20c
A-1 Corn, can	20c
New Club Shells, box	80c
1 Doz. No. 2 Tomatoes	\$1.35

J. D. DOBBINS The Man Who Saves
You Money

The YOEMAN'S PAGE

STAFF.

Editor-in-chief.....Martha Lu Hooks
Assistant Editor.....John Henry Yoe
Society.....Sallie Coleman
Athletics.....W. D. Blackstone

REPORTERS

Senior Class.....Harleigh McGregor
Junior Class.....Clifford Barmore
Sophomore Class.....Mike Wiley
Freshmen Class.....Kathryn Roberts
Girls Club.....Pauline Green
Carrie Yoe Club.....Mabel Chandler
Boys Club.....Willard Keith

STUDENTS LIBRARIANS.

Monday—Zelma Adams and Rosa Lee Baskin.
Tuesday—Estelle Brock and Gertrude Dunham.
Wednesday—Mary Sue Denson and Ola Gross.
Thursday—Helen Breen and Lula Manley.
Friday—Sallie Pead Hanson and Catherine Mohler.

EPWORTH LEAGUE

Subject: "The Glorious Games of Fidelity."
Leader—Miss Mildred Moore.
1. Song.
2. Prayer.
3. Song.
4. Scripture reading by Leader.
5. Rewards of Fidelity.
(a) John Henry Yoe.
(b) Miss Bess Wiley.
6. Talk by leader.
7. Business.
8. League Benediction.

BASKET BALL GAME

Last Saturday night Yoe High met and defeated Yarrelton on the Yoe High court, the score being 32 to 11. This makes the second victory for Yoe High, as the team journeyed over to Yarrelton and defeated them Friday afternoon by a score of 18 to 9.

The line-up:
Yoe High—Butts, Left Forward, Ely, Right Forward; Taylor, Center; Graham, Left Guard; Reichart, Right Guard.

Yarrelton: Dobbs, Left Forward, McCall, Right Forward; Ceburn, Left Guard; Gibbs, Center; Gaylor, Right Guard.

Substitutes, Yoe High: Sykes for Ely; Thomas for Butts, McCall for Graham; McGregor for McCall; Willis for Reichart; Keith for Willis; Ely for Sykes, Butts for Thomas; McCall for McGregor; Reichart for Keith.

Yarrelton: Matheys for Gibbs. Butts roped a beautiful goal before the game was five seconds old. Ely followed up with a sensational shot from the middle of the field for an additional two points. Later in the first half Ely shot another long shot and Reichart roped one after a pretty pass from McCall. Yarrelton managed to get by the Yoe High guards for two goals and a free goal from a foul. The score at the end of the first half was Yoe Hi 10, Yarrelton 5.

Yoe High Came back with renewed energy in the last half, and before Yarrelton knew what was happening, Butts had roped 3 goals. Ely showed up speed and accuracy at goal-shooting in the last half, roping two in succession. When the game ended, the score was Yoe High 32 Yarrelton 11.

A few are asking us, we'll say that Ely and Butts are the fastest forwards that ever have been represented Yoe High on the basket ball court.

Butts hails from Milano and this is his first season with Yoe Hi. Ely is from Gause and this is his first season with Yoe Hi. In Sykes and Thomas we have two reliable substitutes. Sykes lives in Cameron, and is playing last year on the squad. Thomas of Milano is also playing his last year.

In Taylor we have an able center. Taylor is tall and handles the ball well making a good offensive player as well as defensive. This is Taylor's last year.

Reichart and McCall are two reliable guards. Both of them worked well Saturday night. Besides doing his duty at the guard's position, Reichart roped three goals. Graham, Keith and McGregor are three able substitutes despite their lack of weight. What they lack in weight they make up in their fighting spirit and ability to handle the ball.

There was a good crowd of Yoe Hi supporters out to see the game Saturday night, and by their words of cheer during the game and by what we have heard them say since the game, we think that the people have taken an interest in basketball. We sincerely hope that this enthusiasm will continue.

YOE HIGH ORCHESTRA

IS ORGANIZED.

At the request of the principal, all

students interested in orchestra work were asked to meet in the auditorium last Wednesday afternoon for the purpose of reorganizing the high school orchestra. Eight students were present and all showed an interest in the plans for the future work. Those present were: Olive Henderson, Violin; Pauline Green and Artie Hargrove, Violin; Clarence Posey, clarinet; Lester Williams, Emory Gunn and Alva Howell, cornets; Lillie Kate Beckerman, piano; and Ray Mayfield, alto.

The orchestra did excellent work last year, but under efficient leadership of Olive Henderson and the help of Mr. Medsker, the orchestra has made brilliant plans for the future. Classical as well as popular music will be rendered at all the programs. Several concerts and chapel programs have been planned and it is assured that they will be a success.

NEW YEARS HIKE

Monday afternoon a party of eight Junior and Senior girls hiked to the Santa Fe bridge. After taking a number of kodak pictures, the girls enjoyed a delicious lunch. This was the first of a series of hiking trips which these girls expect to take during the year. Among those in the party were Misses Eloise Rogers, Pauline Green, Martha Lu Hooks, Ruby Caton, Mary Frances Green, Mildred Moore, Bess Wiley, and Flora Kestenbaum.

HIKING CLUB ORGANIZED

A number of girls met in room 8 of the high school last Wednesday afternoon for the purpose of organizing a hiking club. From the conventional dress adopted, the members of the club decided to call the organization the "Khaki Klub." Its personnel is as follows: Misses Evelyn Pearl Jayne, Lucille Du Bois, Mary Frances Green, Lois Camp, Flora Kestenbaum, Sallie Coleman, Olive Henderson, Pauline Green, Martha Lu Hooks, Mildred Moore, Eloise Rogers, Ruby Caton, Bess Wiley; Chaperones, Miss Elizabeth Flake and Vera Lee Moore.

ABOUT THE YOEMEN.

Lois—"O, if the Lord had only made me a man."

Shorty—"Perhaps he has, and you haven't run across him."

A new pupil has cast her lot with us, Miss Evelyn Pearl Payne, of Normangee has enrolled as a Senior at Yoe High. She expects to make her home during the remainder of the school year with the J. H. DuBois family. Miss Payne has been extended a warm welcome by the entire student body.

"It's the little things that tell," said Eloise as she pulled her small brother Kenneth out from under the sofa.

Miss Amelia: "Charlie, don't laugh out that way."

Charlie: "I was only smiling, and it bursted."

J. A. Ely has finally decided that he can't learn Spanish, so has resigned from Miss Moore's third year Spanish Class.

The seniors now have a room which is exclusively theirs. Room 36 has been set aside for the needs of the seniors, and all class meetings and other business of the class will be transacted there.

Miss Johnson: "Jack, what three words do you use most in the English class?"

Jack Hearrell: "I don't know."

Miss Johnson: "Correct; sit down."

Work on the Annual has commenced in earnest. The Editor and the Business Manager have been busy the past few days collecting ads. The entire Staff has resolved to make the 1923 Annual the best ever edited by students of Cam-Hi or Yoe-Hi.

Shorty: "No girl ever made a fool of me."

Pauline: "Who did, then?"

Clerk: "This book will do half your work."

Tubby: "Give me two, quick."

KHAKI KLUB

The Khaki Klub enjoyed its first hike early Saturday morning. From the Post Office as a meeting place, the party of hikers, clad appropriately in khaki, walked out to the Wilson-Leibetter Park, where they Cooked breakfast. After breakfast was served kodak pictures were taken. The crowd then returned, all members de-

claring they had spent a most enjoyable morning.

The next regular hike of the Khaki Klub will be Saturday, January 20.

BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Miss Katherine Agree entertained last Saturday evening at her home on North Travis, the occasion being her sixteenth birthday. The home was tastefully decorated with cut flowers. The diversion for the evening were forty-two and dancing. During the games, mints in class colors, pink and green, were served.

After an evening of merry making, Miss Agree, assisted by her mother and Miss Sallie Coleman served elaborate refreshments. Those in attendance were members of the sophomore and junior classes.

MEN'S CLASS AT BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL

The Men's Bible Class was well attended, being twenty nine in all. Tom Brock was a new member.

President Du Bois emphasized three things for each to do this year, namely: Study lesson, come, and bring an offering.

The study of the Proper Observance of the Sabbath was freely discussed by teacher, O. L. Kidd, and J. J. Pearce, J. C. Martin and Pastor R. C. White.

Mr. Pearce gave the warning note of danger of lax observance or Sabbath set by immigrants of Southern Europe who have the dollar mark stamped in their foreheads.

He thinks it should be a day, not only of rest, but also one of freedom and mercy. The Sabbath was made for man, and not for man for the Sabbath.

Mr. Martin thinks we should be very strict in keeping the Sabbath holy, and use it so as to promote the growth of the soul in all culture, and thereby become a means to a higher and richer life.

Mr. Du Boise seemed to speak the unanimous voice of the class by speaking against commercialized sports on Sunday. We are emphatically opposed to Sunday baseball in Cameron.

Bro. White responded to Mr. Kidd's request to give his views by saying, "Each Christian should be an example of Sabbath keeping."

Next Sunday's lesson is found in Luke 14:7-14.

We invite all of the old members to "Begin right, Go right and End right." Come right on to Sunday School at 9:45 and do a man's part by sharing in the burdens of good citizenship.

Yours truly,
J. C. Mayfield.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed proposals addressed to G. L. Avriett, for the improvement of certain highways in Milam County, will be received at the office of G. L. Avriett, at Cameron, Texas, until 2 o'clock p. m., January 19th, 1923, and then publicly opened and read.

CONSTRUCTION OF WORK TO BE DONE:

The construction of public highway from Hanover to Milano an approximate distance of 8 miles, also Marlow Church road, beginning near the residence of Leslie Boutwright, thence by the way of John Hobson, Jr. residence to the Cameron and Hanover public road, an approximate distance of 2 miles.

Detailed plans and specifications of the work may be seen for examination, and information may be obtained at the office of A. F. Mitchell at Cameron, Texas.

A certified, or cashier's check for 5 per cent of bid, made payable without recourse, to the order of Jeff T. Kemp, County Judge of Milam County, must accompany each proposal. Milam County reserves the right to reject any and all proposals or to waive all technicalities.

Signed: Giles L. Avriett, County Auditor, Milam County, Texas.

TO THE PUBLIC

I have returned to Cameron and will open an office Monday Jan 15th over the Palace of Sweets in the rooms formerly occupied by Dr. Taylor.

I am prepared to render the very latest in dental service using the latest methods and techniques.

DR. E. R. ZELLNER,
Phones: Office 88, residence 248.

A TONIC

Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic restores Energy and Vitality by Purifying and Enriching the Blood. When you feel its strengthening, invigorating effect, see how it brings color to the cheeks and how it improves the appetite, you will then appreciate its true tonic value.

Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic is simply Iron and Quinine suspended in syrup. So pleasant even children like it. The blood needs QUININE to Purify it and IRON to Enrich it. Destroys Malarial germs and Grip germs by its Strengthening, Invigorating Effect. 60c

TRADING AT HOME.

As a economic fact the "trade at home" saw is without equal and while it has been in use for many years it grows stronger with use and is applicable to all phases of business and service.

Speaking of income tax problems that busy business men have to deal with, it is pleasing to reflect that it is not at all necessary to send out of town for service.

Fred Henry of Cameron has made years study of the tax problem and has for several years been handling a large number of reports for Cameron business men. He is now ready to begin work for the 1922 computations and reminds his friends of the service he is able to give and by referring

business to him you make stronger that old economic saw about "trading at home."

BRANCH OFFICE FOR EXPRESS MONEY ORDERS.

Another sign of progressiveness of Cameron is the announcement by the local agent of the American Railway Express, that a branch money order office is to be opened in the Palace of Sweets. Money orders can be purchased here at any time during the day and up to midnight, and all this for the convenience of the public.

Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic

restores vitality and energy by purifying and enriching the blood. You can soon feel its Strengthening, Invigorating Effect. Price 60c.

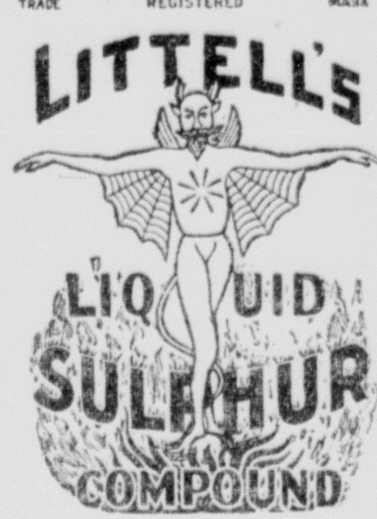
Weak, Ailing
WOMEN
should take

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Sold Everywhere

TRADE REGISTERED MARK



It is a powerful and scientific combination of sulphur and other healing agents for the relief and cure of diseases of the skin. It is especially effective in the ITCHING VARIETIES; giving instant relief from the itching and smarting sensations and by its germ-destroying properties it exterminates the microbe which is the cause of the eruption, thus curing the disease completely. Little's Liquid Sulphur Compound is used in all cases of Eczema, Tetter, Barber's Itch, Psoriasis, Herpes, Rash, Oak and Ivy Poisoning, also for relieving the annoyance caused by chiggers and mosquito bites.

In the treatment of ECZEMA—the most painful and obstinate of all skin diseases—it is one of the most successful remedies known.

Small size 50 cents bottle, Large size \$1.00
JAMES F. BALLARD, Prop. St. Louis, MO.

IF BILIOUS, SICK! TAKE NO CALOMEL

"Dodson's Liver Tone" Straightens You Up Better Than Salivating, Dangerous Calomel and Doesn't Upset You—Don't Lose a Day's Work—Read Guarantee

You're bilious! Your liver is sluggish! You feel lazy dizzy and all knocked out. Your head is dull, your tongue is coated; breath bad; stomach sour and bowels constipated. But don't take salivating calomel. It makes you sick, you may lose a day's work.

Calomel is mercury or quicksilver which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel crashes into sour bile like dynamite, breaking it up. That's when you feel that awful nausea and cramping.

If you want to enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced just take a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone tonight. Your druggist or dealer sells

you a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone for a few cents under my personal money-back guarantee that each spoonful will clean your sluggish liver better than a dose of nasty calomel and that it won't make you sick.

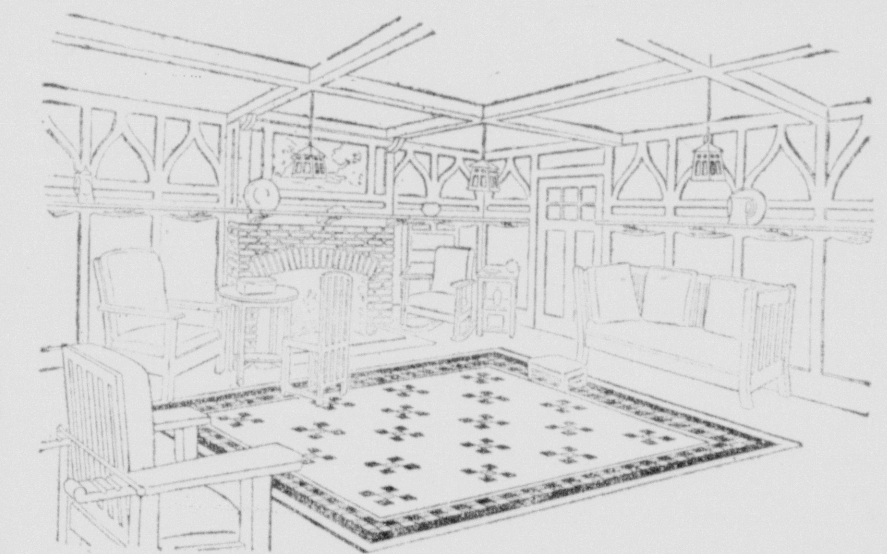
Dodson's Liver Tone is real liver medicine. You'll know it next morning because you will wake up feeling fine, your liver will be working, your headache and dizziness gone, your stomach will be sweet and your bowels regular. You will feel like working; you'll be cheerful; full of vigor and ambition.

Dodson's Liver Tone is entirely vegetable, therefore harmless and can not salivate. Give it to your children.

YOUR HOME CAN BE FURNISHED AT REASONABLE PRICES

We have a large stock to select from—the prices are right. We can furnish your home from parlor to kitchen. Let us figure with you on your housekeeping outfit.

We have some dandy patterns at good prices in—



Living Room Suits
Bed Room Suits

Dining Room Suits
Breakfast Room Suits

Hoosier Cabinets
Davenport Tables

Floor Lamps
Odd Rockers
Davenports and Davenport Suits.

CURTAIN GOODS—KIRSH FLAT RODS.

Have you ever tried a Kirsh rod? They are the best to use, because, first, they show up your curtains better, they never tarnish and will never sag, as the wood poles do.

The next time you buy try them and you will use no other.

We have a complete line of serims, lace, marquestes, cretones, madras. Let us figure with you on your window draperies.

FLOOR COVERING.

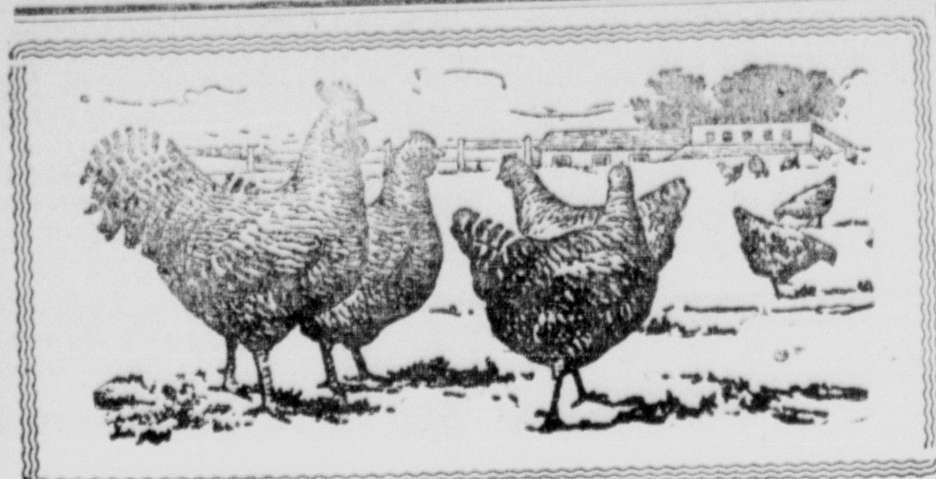
A big line of good patterns in Axminster, Wiltons, Brussels, Grass and Fiber Rugs. There has been recent advances in rugs and as these were bought before, we are able to make you the goods at a considerable saving. We also have a big stock of Congoleum, Gold Seal Art Rugs in all sizes, Linoleum in good patterns suitable for bed room, kitchen or bath. See our line of floor covering before you buy.

We Can Furnish Your Home Complete
See Our Windows

CAMERON FURNITURE CO.

Phone 413.

Coleman & Eplen, Proprietors.



CORRECT TEMPERATURE AS WELL AS PROPER AMOUNT OF MOISTURE IMPORTANT IN EGG INCUBATION.

By S. H. Kazimer.

There is no question but that the setting hen is rapidly being replaced by the modern incubator, a most successful hatcher. It is no longer true that the hen is the best incubator. Incubator—hatched chicks are just as strong and healthy as hen-hatched chicks, and they are not full of vermin as soon as hatched, as most hen-hatched chicks. The incubator has come to stay, because it has proven its superiority as a hatcher, and time and labor saver.

It does not pay to buy a cheap incubator. In buying an incubator remember that you are dealing with a machine that has to do with the creating of life. For this reason it must be as perfect a machine as human ingenuity can make it. A cheap incubator is a poor investment, and it is a mistake to buy one, because as a rule it does not produce satisfactory results and strong chicks. There is no difference from the standpoint of results between a hot-air and hot-water incubator. The machine should be well made of wood and not thrown together in a hurry or pasted together, and made out of cardboard.

Incubators can be and are operated in many different places. Yet it is true that for the best results a cellar or room two-thirds in the ground provides the best conditions for the operation of incubators. Such a place is apt to provide a more uniform temperature, a more humid temperature and enable you to operate the incubator easier the outside fluctuations will not affect the incubator room temperature as much. A storm cellar is not satisfactory because it does not provide enough fresh air, because of lack of ventilation. It is important that the incubator room contain plenty of fresh air at all times. Rooms in dwellings may be used, especially north rooms, where the temperature does not fluctuate so much. Keep direct sunlight from falling on the machine. Locate the incubator so as not to endanger your large buildings from the standpoint of fire. For this reason we do not recommend operating incubators in homes or near the larger farm buildings.

For the average farmer we have found the 150 to 240 eggs size the most satisfactory. For the city or suburban poultry man the 150-egg coming with the incubator. Unpack size will be large enough.

Read and follow the directions very carefully, and do not throw away any of the parts that may have become mixed with the excelsior, or packing material. Set the machine perfectly level. Fill the lamp and operate the machine for several days without any eggs in it or until you have the temperature of the machine under perfect control. You should be able to maintain a uniform temperature and be able to lower or raise the temperature at will. Not until you can do this have you got the temperature under perfect control. In the case of the hot water machines, fill the tank with soft water or rain water. Take time to heat up the machine. Do not fill the lamp bowl too full of kerosene. Use the very best grade of kerosene. Study the ventilation system so you can open or close the ventilators, as directed by the makers of the machine. See to it that all the parts, especially of the regulator are working freely. This is important and must be observed. Give the machine plenty of time to heat up, it may take a day or even longer in cold weather. Examine the thermometer very carefully in the case of a new thermometer, and in the case of an old thermometer, we have found it wise to test it, the beginning of the season. We do this by comparing it with a new thermometer that we know is correct or in comparison with a clinical thermometer in water about 103 degrees that is stirred well. If any difference is noticed the same is noted on the sale of the thermometer. Be sure the thermometer is correct.

The correct incubation temperature depends somewhat on the position of the thermometer in the egg chamber and also with respect to the eggs. Follow the directions coming with the incubator in locating or placing thermometer. When using the

contact thermometer the temperature should be maintained close to 101½ degrees to 102 degrees the first week, 102 degrees the second week and 103 degrees the third week. In the case of suspended thermometers, we recommend a temperature of 102 to 102½ degrees the first two weeks and 103 degrees the third week. At hatching time the temperature as a rule will run up higher some times up to 104 and 105 degrees. It should never be allowed to run above 105 degrees, keep the temperature as uniform as possible throughout the entire hatch. A too low temperature will cause the hatch to be late. A too high temperature will cause the eggs to hatch too early sometimes as early as the eighteenth day. Have regular hours in which to look at the temperature and to take care of the eggs and the lamp.

The eggs should be turned twice daily as near 12 hours apart as possible. This is important. Begin turning the evening of the second day and keep it until the evening of the eighteenth day. Eggs should never be turned after they start to hatch or the eggs are pipped. It is necessary to turn the eggs to prevent the developing embryo from sticking to the shell to equalize and distribute the white of the egg and to change the position of the egg so as to equalize the slight difference in temperature that may exist in the different parts of the incubator. Do not open the door after the nineteenth day. The last few days are the most important period of incubation, and the conditions should be such that the eggs do not have to be disturbed and the door should never under any circumstances be opened after the eggs have pipped. In machines that are not equipped with patient turning devices we recommend turning to them with the hands rolling them over. It is not necessary to turn them exactly one-half over each time. Shovel them around on the trays, carefully the first week, when the germ is very delicate and easily ruptured. The hands should be clean and free from grease and kerosene.

The temperature of the incubator and the incubator rooms is the determining factor as to whether it is necessary to cool the eggs and how long. In some of the mammoth type incubators the eggs are never cooled and most wonderful hatches are realized of perfectly healthy and strong chicks. The question of cooling and moisture and ventilation must be considered as one. Eggs should never be cooled until they feel stone cold to the sense of touch. In warm weather, in the operation of most types of incubators, we have found it wise to leave the eggs out of the machine until they feel about the same temperature as that of the body when placed against the face. The eggs should be cooled once each day from the seventh to the seventeenth. This is usually done by placing the egg trays on top of the incubator, where the eggs will not be in any draft. The trays should not be allowed to project over the edge of the incubator or table because if that is allowed the eggs over the projecting part of the tray will cool much more and quicker, which is detrimental.

The factors, moisture and ventilation, are very closely associated and should always be handled as one. It is impossible to set down any definite rules that will apply in all locations at all seasons of the year. It is necessary to use your own judgment in this case, based on local conditions and surroundings. If the egg shows too much ventilation and too little moisture. If the egg has not been dried down enough, too much moisture and too little ventilation has been used. Test the eggs by holding them between the eyes and a strong light in a dark room, and act accordingly.

It is necessary to dry out enough moisture or water out of the egg so that at hatching time, the chick has sufficient room to turn around and cut its way out. If the eggs have been kept too dry, it will be found that at hatching time the chicks are very dry and many dried to the shell before they can get out. The interior of the incubator appears very dry. Many of the chicks hatched are deformed or crippled. Many will die in the shell in their attempt to free themselves or get out of the shell. In the case of too much moisture, the interior of the incubator appears wet,

the chicks appear large, and wet, often the yolks are not properly absorbed, which cause an offensive condition on the trays. When you see many chicks with unabsorbed yolks at hatching time very wet and large, the trouble was too much moisture and too little ventilation.

We have found it wise to use moisture in the incubator room, by flooding the floor once a day. We have also found it satisfactory to add moisture by sprinkling the eggs with water the same temperature as that of the eggs, when they are beginning to pip or when one or two are pipped. When moisture is added direct to the eggs it is necessary to know something about the question of moisture as a factor in artificial incubation. It is easily possible to add too much moisture which will seriously effect the hatch.

We recommend that you follow the directions coming with the machine in regard to ventilation. At no time plug up the ventilating holes in order to warm up the machine. The eggs must have plenty of fresh air at all times.

The eggs should be tested the seventh day of incubation and all infertile eggs should be removed. These at this time as well as at any other time appear or show up in front of the tester as perfectly clear. The fertile eggs at this time appear like a spider-like formation, of a dark center with blood veins radiating from it in all directions. The second test is made the fifteenth or sixteenth day, when all dead germs are removed, which show at various forms. The live germ at this time shows the egg about two-thirds dark and the balance occupied by the air space which of course, appears clear. The dead germs should be removed, because they throw off poisonous gases that are injurious to the good eggs.

Keep the door closed. If the machine has been running all right up to that time it will continue to run all right. Many operators remove the thermometers when they begin hatching, cover the glass door with a piece of black cloth, and from that time do not open the door any more until the hatch is completed. Many beginners ruin a good hatch by opening the door while the hatch is going on. As stated before this is very detrimental to the hatch. It allows the moisture to escape and also lowers the temperature both of which are very injurious at this time.

**THE STATE OF TEXAS
CITY OF CAMERON.**

On this the 19th day of December 1922, the City Council of the City of Cameron, Milam County, Texas, convened in regular session at the regular meeting place thereof in the

City of Cameron, Texas, the following members of the Council, a quorum being present, to-wit: J. B. White, Mayor, Alderman, W. O. Triggs; Alderman, C. R. Phillips; Alderman H. M. Hefley; and George T. Graves, Alderman; passed the following order:

It was moved by Alderman W. O. Triggs, and seconded by Alderman H. M. Hefley that there be submitted to the qualified voters of the City of Cameron, Texas, who are property tax payers therein the proposition for the issuance of the bonds of the said City of Cameron, Texas, in the sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.) for the purpose of paying and maintaining the streets within the limits of said City of Cameron. The election to be held on the 13th day of February, A. D. 1923. The motion carried by unanimous vote of the Council.

Thereupon the following election order was adopted:

Whereas, the City Council of the City of Cameron, Texas, deems it advisable to issue bonds of the said City for the purpose hereinafter mentioned. Therefore, it is hereby ordered by the City Council of said City that an election be held on the 13th day of February A. D. 1923 at which election the following proposition shall be submitted:

Shall the City Council of the City of Cameron be authorized to issue the bonds of said City in the sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000) payable serially in thirty years from their date, and bearing interest at the rate of five and one-half (5 1-2) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, and to levy a tax sufficient

to pay the interest on said bonds and create a sinking fund sufficient to redeem them at maturity for the purpose of paving and maintaining the streets within the limits of the said City of Cameron, Texas.

Said election shall be held at the City Hall in the City of Cameron, and the following named persons are hereby appointed managers of said election: R. E. Sharpe, Presiding Judge; W. B. Skelton, Assistant Judge and Irwin Clary and Moulton Cobb, Clerks.

Said election shall be held under the provisions of Chapter 9 Acts of the 37th Legislature, Laws of 1921, and only qualified voters who are property tax payers of said City shall be allowed to vote and all voters desiring to support the proposition to issue bonds shall have printed on their ballots "For the issuance of bonds," and those opposing shall have printed on their ballots the words "Against the issuance of bonds." The manner of holding said election shall be governed by the Laws of the State regulating general elections.

A copy of this order signed by the Mayor and attested by the Secretary of said City of Cameron, Texas, shall serve as a proper notice of said election to be posted up at three places in said City of Cameron, one of which shall be at the City Hall of said City, for at least thirty days (30) prior to the date of said election and shall cause a copy of said notice of election to be published once each week for four successive weeks in a newspaper published in the City of Cameron, Texas, the date of first publica-

tion being not less than thirty (30) full days prior to the date of the election.

I certify this a true copy.

J. B. WHITE,

Mayor of the City of Cameron.

Attest:

35-4t

R. D. BROWN,

Secretary of the City of Cameron.

**50
GOOD
CIGARETTES
10¢**

GENUINE
"BULL"
DURHAM
TOBACCO

Fred Henry

Agent for Federal Life Insurance Company

LIFE, ACCIDENT, HEALTH

The Company without Red Tape. All claims settled in 48 hours.

Over \$6,625,000 Assets.

Cameron, Texas.
P. O. Box 8 Phone 152.

Blacksmithing and Horseshoeing

Wood work a specialty. Mr. Joe Hamble, Sr., is the workman of the wood department. If it's anything that can be made of wood Mr. Joe Hamble, Sr., can do it no matter how small are big or nice, or hard to be made, he can make it. See us for your wood work. Cameron, Texas.

E. J. Sebesta

**MOTHER! MOVE
CHILD'S BOWELS**

"California Fig Syrup" is
Child's Best Laxative



Hurry Mother! A teaspoonful of "California Fig Syrup" now will thoroughly clean the little bowels and in a few hours you have a well, playful child again. Even if cross, feverish, bilious, constipated or full of cold, children love its "fruity" taste, and mothers can rest easy because it never fails to work all the souring

food and nasty bile right out of the stomach and bowels without griping or upsetting the child.

Tell your druggist you want only the genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother, you must say "California." Refuse any imitation.

**THE LIVE CENTER
of
CAMERON, TEX.**

Showing the location of

Copyright 1923 by J. T. PARMA

FORMER ROCKDALE CHIEF OF POLICE DEAD IN FT. WORTH

NOTED PIONEER AND TEXAS
OFFIER MOURNED BY
MANY.

J. B. Hammond, veteran peace officer and father of former Chief of Police Harry Hamilton died Wednesday at his home, 1415 North Cameron St. in Fort Worth. Funeral services were held Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the residence of Rev. W. W. Rivers pastor of the Northside Baptist church. Burial was in Mount Olivet cemetery.

The funeral was attended by a number of members of the Fort Worth police force. Active pallbearers were: B. A. Hunt, Jack Davenport, J. A. W. Hunt, E. H. Arledge, John Histon and W. L. Nichols. Honorary pallbearers were: Benn Avirett, J. M. Miller, W. L. Moore, A. D. Rouch, Porter Funkhouser, Ray Vance, W. E. Galway and Charles Hodge.

He is survived by his wife; mother Mrs. S. E. Box; five sons, Harry, J. W., Dee, Walter and Charles Hamilton; four daughters, Mrs. W. B. McClure, Mrs. J. B. Burford, Mrs. K. E. Leitch and Mrs. Paul T. Moser, and four sisters, Mrs. Anna Plumly, Mrs. Kate Noel, Mrs. Frank Walker and Miss Julia Box, all of Fort Worth.

Mr. Hamilton was born in Bell county, December 27, 1862, and, when 10 years old moved with his parents to Milam county, and lived there thirty years. For ten years he was Chief of Police of Rockdale. In 1902 he moved to Fort Worth, and for a time was Chief of Police of Niles City. Later he was connected with the police department of Fort Worth. He had been ill health for more than a year and had been in the hospital for several months.

THORNDALE STATE BANK ELECTS OFFICERS

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Thorndale State Bank was held in the offices of the bank last Monday afternoon and besides the routine matters looked after at such meetings the following directors were elected to serve the ensuing year: J. B. Wills, C. Saller, J. W. Garner, Sam Clement, John Moerbe, C. Garner and C. A. Leffere. Following the election of the board of directors, the board met and elected the following officers: J. B. Wills, Pres.; C. Saller, Vice-Pres.; J. W. Garner, Vice-Pres.; Sam Clement, Cashier.

A feeling of general satisfaction among the stockholders seemed to be the feature of the meeting as a result of the business done during the past year. The bank earned 18 per cent on the invested capital and a 10 per cent dividend was declared, and the remaining eight per cent was credited to the surplus fund and undivided profits.

666

Cures Malaria, Chills and Fever
Dengue or Bilious Fever.

THORNDALE MERCANTILE STORE BURGLARIZED

Along about midnight on Monday night of this week, while quite a number of people were yet in town and in the act of returning home following the activities incident to the new year and the special radio program at the Empire Theatre, an attempt was made to rob the store of the Thorndale Mercantile Company. The burglar or burglars gained entrance into the building through the skylight but they were discovered by Mike Newton son of Mr. Gus Newton, president and manager of the business, when, accompanied by some young men friends, entered the store to write a letter. Upon entering Mike saw the culprits as they made their hurried escape, a hat and a butcher knife being left behind in the shuffle. Upon examination nothing was missing from the store indicating that they had not been in the store but a few minutes before they were apprehended.

Constable John James got busy on the case Tuesday morning and on Wednesday morning a young man by the name of Robert Pickett of San Gabriel came to town and inquired for the constable, stating that he had been informed that Mr. James wanted to see him in connection with the attempted burglary. The young man was taken into the custody of the constable and upon examination, was given bond to await the action of the grand jury. He disclaims any responsibility connected with the case, we understand. —Thorndale Champion

YOUNG MAN! YOUNG WOMAN! DON'T YOU KNOW THAT—

The fellow who wants to be a success as a physician attends the best medical school; one who would be a successful lawyer attends a good school; the other who wants to be a minister goes to a good theological

institute? However, to be a success at any of these one must first be trained in the principles of business. Business is a profession just as these are professions and requires special training just as these do. If you must attend a first class University to become a successful doctor, lawyer or minister how can you expect to be a success as a business man without preparing in the Tyler Commercial College, America's Greatest Business University? To be even a successful farmer these days, it is necessary to have a business training. Why be satisfied with "half a loaf" when a few months training in the Tyler Commercial College will fit you for the fullest measure of success and achievement?

This College enrolls more students annually than any other business school in America. Its students have come from 39 different states and eight foreign countries; its graduates are holding the very best positions in the leading cities of the United States.

You spend from \$150 to \$250 for tuition, board and books for a course of Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Telegraphy, Penmanship, Cotton Classing, Business Administration, and Finance, or Wireless Telegraphy and Radio, or better still, spend about \$300 and complete any three of these courses and you will have made the best investment of your life. What young man or woman with grit and determination cannot raise this amount? Hundreds of students who borrowed every cent of the money to attend this school, or gave their note for part of their tuition, will readily tell you it was the best venture of their lives. The good position secured them by the college soon enabled them to pay what they owed and to continue to hold their good positions or to successfully handle a business of their own. Are you what

where you want to be? Think this question over seriously. Before this month closes, more than 300 new students will be added to fifteen hundred now here. Why not you be one of the number? You can enter any day and take up the work you choose. For large free catalogue, verifying the above claims and more, fill in and mail:

Name _____
Address _____
Name of paper _____
Tyler Commercial College,
Tyler, Texas.

NOTICE.

By virtue of the order of sale issued on January 4th, 1923, out of Justice's Court of Milam County, Texas, in cause No. 1861, styled Robert McLane Company vs. J. T. Robinson, in said court, I will sell the following property on Monday January 22nd, 1923, at Bryson's store in Ben Arnold, Texas, at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, to-wit: one soda fountain, one ice box, one counter and bar.

CHAS. SENS,
Constable, Precinct No. 1, Milam
County, Texas. 37-2t

11
cigarettes

TURKISH
VIRGINIA
BURLEY

15
for
10¢

The AMERICAN TOBACCO CO

The adjutant general's department has been notified by the war department that Brigadier General Henry Hutchings of Fort Worth and Brigadier General George P. Rains of Marshall had been federally recognized. General Hutchings will command the 71st Brigade and General Rains the 72nd Brigade, 36th Division, and are now ready for federal service.

The Rhode Island Red hen, designated as hen No. 370 in the egg-laying contest at A. and M. College, owned by J. W. Lee, has cinched the state championship by a margin of 41 eggs, it is announced. The hen distanced all competitors of all breeds, and by the end of 10½ months had forged ahead of all previous records. It was a 12-months contest.

Money to Loan on Improved Farm Lands

at low rate of interest and very liberal terms, can draw mortgages for 5, 7, 10 or 20 year loans closed promptly. Borrower must furnish abstract of title and pay recording fees. No other expenses attached. Phone, write or see me if you need a loan.

E. L. KAHLER

Real Estate and Farm Loans.
Cameron, Texas.

Dr. F. Burnes Bever

Dentist

C. W. Lawrence Bldg.
Office Phone 549 Residence Phone 595
Opposite Auditorium Hotel

The Mystery of the Age Solved--

Wanted 100 people to try
Oriet Pomade
for Dandruff—for Falling Hair
Send 50 cents for \$1's worth and be convinced.
Regular sizes \$1, \$1.50 and \$2.50, these order
through your own druggist.

Carvel Specialties Co.

4 Washington Place, New York, N. Y.

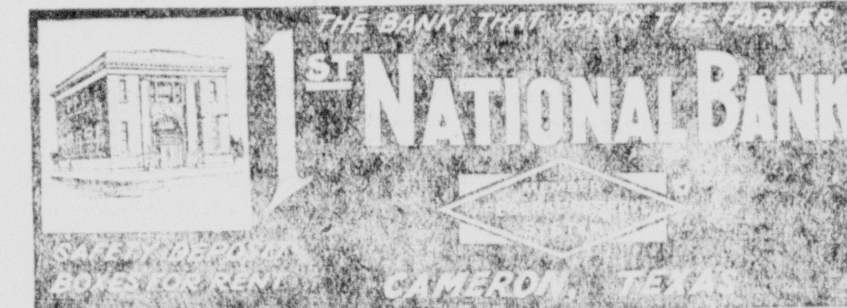


SOUND FINANCIAL ADVICE

KEEP THE WOLF FROM YOUR DOOR

Deposit a part of what you make in the bank, for safe keeping.

THIS BANK WILL HELP YOU.



COMB SAGE TEA INTO GRAY HAIR

Ladies! Try this! Darkens beautifully and nobody can tell—Brings back its gloss and youthfulness

Common garden sage, brewed into a heavy tea, with sulphur and alcohol added, will turn gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get the ready-to-use preparation, improved by the addition of other ingredients, a large bottle, at little cost, at drug stores, known as "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," thus avoiding a lot of muss.

While gray, faded hair is not

ful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, no one can tell, because it does it so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all gray hairs have disappeared. After another application or two your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant, and you appear years younger.

SERVICE STATION

Owens Refining Company FILLING STATION

Corner Block North of Auditorium Hotel

Milam County Gasoline
Oil and Greases

Owens Refining Co.
Filling Station

Cameron, Texas.

PEP-O
Gasoline

"The Gasoline With
the Pep"

PIONEER ROCKDALE FIRM RETIRES FROM BUSINESS JANUARY 1

MR. H. HUDSON WILL MOVE TO
NEW YORK CITY—MR. LON
HUDSON REMAINS HERE.

The retirement January 1st of the firm of H. & L. Hudson from business removes one of the oldest firms in Rockdale and is worthy of note. This firm has been doing business in Rockdale for almost twenty-eight years, under the same firm name and management. At no time during that period was the business out from under personal management of Mr. H. Hudson, although for a number of years his brother, sold goods on the road, while retaining his interest in the business.

Mr. H. Hudson came to Rockdale from near Caldwell on November 18, 1881. After attending our public school for awhile he went to work for Coffield & Dunnington on the corner where the Rockdale State Park now stands. Subsequently he was an employee of the old Lowenstein store for eight years, and after that worked for Isaac and Lockett.

Early in the year 1895 he was joined by his brother in establishing the firm of H. and L. Hudson, dealers in groceries, and as above stated the firm remained under the same name and management until Jan. 1, 1923.

During these 28 years the business was moved only three times. Once the firm took a flyer in the men's furnishings line, securing the services of the late lamented Andrew Perry in that department. When Mr. Perry resigned to enter the drug business, however, the Hudsons sold their furnishing goods department but went right along selling groceries. About ten years ago they acquired the property on the corner of Main and Bell streets, and erected the commodious two-story brick business place now thereon, in which location the store has remained until this good day.

The retirement from business of this firm is due to the fact that Mrs. H. Hudson's health requires a change of climate. For the past several years she has been spending most of her time with her son and daughter in New York, where she has excellent health, and as soon as Mr. Hudson winds up his business affairs locally he will join her there for permanent residence. The respect, esteem and good will of every Rockdale citizen will go with them. There are no better people than the Hudsons, and no more responsible business firm has ever done business in Rockdale.

Mr. Lon Hudson and family will continue to make their home in Rockdale, where he will devote his time to his farms and other interests hereabouts. He is a business man of the progressive type and The Reporter predicts he will not long remain out of business harness.—Rockdale Reporter.

ROBERTSON COUNTY SECTION OF "B. V. D." HIGHWAY ASSURED

Last Thursday the road election held in Robertson county carried by a majority of six to one. This assures the building of Robertson county's section of the I. & G. N. Highway, known as the "BVD" Highway connecting with the new Brazos River bridge, soon to be contracted.

The Gause and Milano road districts have set aside funds for their portion of this highway through Milam county, and is now up to Rockdale and Thorndale to take some action that will insure the building of the highways thru this section of the county. Williamson county is already at work on her part from Thorndale through Thrall, Taylor and Hutto.

The Thorndale and Rockdale work can be done on a very economic basis, as the roadway is already graded and partly surfaced. State and National aid can be secured promptly and on a liberal basis for this work.—Rockdale Reporter.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days

Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure itching, blind, bleeding or protruding Piles. Instantly relieves itching Piles, and you can get restful sleep after first application. 60c.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO AP- PLY TO THE LEGISLATURE OF TEXAS WHICH CONVENES IN JANUARY 1923, FOR A SPECIAL ACT.

The undersigned will apply to said Legislature for a special act authorizing the Galveston & Western Railway Company to sell to the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway Company, and the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway Company to purchase all railroad tracks, real estate, rights of way, street franchises, railroad materials, other property and rights now owned or hereafter acquired, of the Galveston & Western Railway Company situated in the City of Galveston, County of Galveston, West of the East line of Thirty-eighth Street, or any part or parts thereof, including the assignment by the former company to the latter company of all ordinances of the City of Galveston now existing or hereafter passed relating to rights or franchises in the streets of said city West of the East line of

said Thirty-eighth Street, and authorizing the Galveston & Western Railway Company to abandon its line of railroad and to relinquish its rail and track materials to the City of Galveston on Ninth Street and on Avenue N. East of the East line of

Forty-third Street or East of the East line of Thirty-eighth Street. Galveston & Western Railway Co., By John Adriance, President. Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe R'y Co., By F. G. Pettibone, Vice President & General Manager. 32 5t

No Worms in a Healthy Child
All children troubled with Worms have an unhealthy color, which indicates poor blood, and as a rule, there is more or less stomach disturbance. GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC given regularly for two or three weeks will enrich the blood, improve the digestion, and act as a General Strengthening Tonic to the whole system. Nature will then throw off or dispel the worms, and the Child will be in perfect health. Pleasant to take. 50c per bottle.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

INTERESTING FACTS

105,799 FORD CARS AND
TRUCKS RETAILED
IN DECEMBER

Approximately the Same number scheduled for
delivery this month.

What Does This Mean?

This volume of deliveries to actual owners is entirely unprecedented for this time of the year—

It has taxed the manufacturing ability of the Ford plants working at full capacity—

It indicates a volume of business during the rapidly approaching months of "heavy demand" which will be far beyond the maximum production schedule which the Ford Motor Company has set—

And that means a Ford shortage even more acute than the one which existed last Spring and Summer.

Dealers' stocks all over the country are low—there are no reserves to draw upon to meet the demands for delivery—

There is no way in which dealer reserves can be built up, as deliveries have been made to customers as fast as Cars could be manufactured since last April.

The only way you can protect your desire to obtain prompt delivery of a Ford even at this time is to place your order immediately.

This emphasizes more strongly than anything we could possibly say the necessity of your making prompt arrangements with a Ford Dealer for the listing of your order, particularly if you are contemplating the purchase of a Ford Car or Truck for use this Spring or Summer.

We believe you are entitled to know these facts as they actually exist.

Ford Motor Company

Detroit, Michigan.

**Hubert Hefley
Motor Co.**

Lincoln FORD Fordson

A SMALL DEPOSIT AND EASY PAYMENTS IF DESIRED.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over thirty years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* on the wrapper all these years just to protect the coming generations. Do not be deceived. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

Never attempt to relieve your baby with a remedy that you would use for yourself.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Comfort—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

**Globe-
Wernicke**
BOOKCASES

Sectional Bookcases

Have your children cultivate the habit of reading good books, it lays the foundation for future success.

Two or three sections with base and top make a good beginning.

All Globe-Wernicke Sections are fitted with dust-proof glass receding doors. They are substantially made in oak or mahogany and beautifully finished to match surroundings.

Start your children towards success—cultivate the reading habit while they are young—encourage them with a few good books and a Globe-Wernicke Bookcase.

Ask for catalog or call and see our various styles.

Visit Our Display of Globe-Wernicke Sectional Bookcases

C. N. Green & Brothers
Cameron, Texas.

Globe-Wernicke AGENCY



Good Books
Educate the Child

NO ARTIFICIAL CIRCULATION

**Bonifide Mailing Galley Circulation--No
Poll Tax List Circulation to
Buy Prizes**

Forty-three Years of Newspaper Service crowned with success—nothing better can be said of a newspaper which for more than four decades has helped to blaze the trail of progress in Milam county.

During all these years growth came as a natural sequence of honorable dealings and fearless policies with one hundred per

cent values in newspaper worth to the men and women all over Milam county who read and think.

The Herald employs no artificial methods to make circulation capital. The Herald has no temporary circulation—No one year flashes to impress advertisers. Paid circulation we have and nothing else.

Read The February Magazine Section

Subscribe For

The Cameron Herald

\$1.00

PER YEAR

"Why Pay More"

100 CENTS ADVERTISING VALUE

The King of the Hill

By Christopher G. Hazard

(© 1922, Western Newspaper Union.)

THE long hill glistened in the winter moonlight like a frosted cake. The road that ran down it like a silver ribbon, reaching across the railroad track and on through the valley, lost itself in a shimmering haze of snowy whiteness. The wind, as if afraid of awakening the sleeping town, had hushed itself into stillness, waiting along the way and under the shadows of the quiet trees for the signal of dawn. The scene was an invitation to a sport now largely displaced by rushing motor cars, but then one of the chief delights of the Christmas season. The hobble of those days and nights was the pride of owners and the prize winner of competitions. The annals of the Slater Hill race course registered triumphs as real and momentous as those of any race track.

The moon had watched with an expectant eye until ten of the clock and was about to retire under a passing cloud in disappointment, when the clamor and shouting of an approaching crowd renewed its spirit. From a side street they came, merry lads and lasses, with those of later years who had not forgotten how to be young. Soon the head of the hill was crowded with competitors and the air rang with the bustling preparations for the first race.

The sleds of that time were no ordinary affairs. Large enough to hold from four to six passengers, they rejoiced in significant titles and all the beauty and comfort that their maker's art could put into shape, paint and upholstery. When loaded and on a



Competing Sleds Dashed Away.

steep and icy road they were swift enough to distance the wind, and, uncontrolled by bit and bridle, they could not be stopped before reaching the foot of the incline. There was thus enough of adventure in their trips to furnish the tugging excitement that kept out the winter cold. The good-natured rivalry, too, gave interest to the sport.

This year there was a special reason for the gathering, for Tom Atkins, having received a Christmas present of a sled of the latest style and named "The King of the Hill," had been boasting that the title was a just one and arousing all the determination that the others had to prove him wrong. The "Dart," the "Racer," the "Dauntless," the "Peerless," and others as glorious were eager to beat the untitled and vaunting newcomer.

The first race was inconclusive, for Atkins got a false start and tipped his load over into a snow bank. The second and the third races gave the laurels to the "Dart" and the "Peerless," respectively, and left Atkins' heart in his boots; but the fourth attempt ended with "The King of the Hill" a rod ahead and with its owner's chin protuberant and uplifted. Then time went by with varying fortunes until the concluding and deciding contest. It was agreed that the winner of this final should be crowned the king of the hill indeed, with none to dispute his right.

Amid the hubbub of these last arrangements no one had heard the distant whistle of "The Flyer," as the night express for Boston was called, and the competing sleds dashed away down the long descent without a thought of danger, nor, until half way down, did any danger appear, but then the locomotive's headlight flashed around the curve and upon the crossing, now but a short distance away, with a baleful and threatening glare. The other sleds, somewhat in the rear, were steered into the roadside snow or left to take care of themselves as their riders rolled off, but "The King of the Hill" kept on, in seeming ignorance of the imminent collision. Not until the warning blast of the engine whistle seemed to steady him into action did Atkins move to save himself and his load. Then, with a wrench of his steering wheel, and a sturdy descent, he brought his sled about, throwing it overboard as he did upon its right side, and as the train swept by, almost brushing them on its way.

It was what the barber called "a close shave" and what Atkins called "a close call," but the boys called it a victory and rode Atkins home on "The King of the Hill" with their full endorsement of the title.

The old hill is still there. It glitters yet in Christmas moonlights. But the boys and girls of the hobble time have grown old, the later generation has new toys, and the glorious fun of Slater's Hill is but a memory. A pleasant memory it is, though, and that is a brave, bright spot in it that registers the night when Tom Atkins got a double score in beating both the racers and the train on his "King of the Hill."

OFFICERS' PLANS TEXAS U. D. C. ANNOUNCED.

Rockdale, Jan. 8.—Mrs. E. W. Bounds, president of the Texas Division, United Daughters of the Confederacy, is sending out announcement of her plans for the incoming year 1923. First, is her plea for membership.

Second is the organization of the children of the Confederacy. Write to Mrs. C. E. Kelley, state director, 1617 Arizona street, El Paso, for instructions.

Third in the list of objectives which the president of the U. D. C. is urging upon the membership of the Texas Division, is the plan adopted at the Fort Worth convention of securing incidental scholarships of \$25 from each chapter, within the present year, whereby young people of confederate lineage may be assisted in obtaining an education.

Fourth the revision of the minutes of the last convention for publication in the annual, the president announces the state officers as follows:

Mrs. E. W. Bounds, Fort Worth, president; Mrs. J. W. Wilkinson, Houston, first vice president; Mrs. J. W. Brosig, Navasota, second vice president; Mrs. C. E. Kelley, El Paso, third vice president; Mrs. Merrick Ravis, Paris, fourth vice president; Mrs. C. C. Yancey, Denton, recording secretary; Mrs. E. T. Duff, Wichita Falls, corresponding secretary; Mrs. W. E. Langston, Fort Worth, treasurer; Mrs. Bettie McGruder, San Angelo, historian; Mrs. M. Jones, Austin, registrar; Mrs. T. H. Bowman, Austin, custodian; Mrs. B. B. Knolle, Houston, recorder of crosses; Mrs. M. L. Hunter, Dallas, poet-laureate; Mrs. C. F. Drake, Rockdale, chairman publicity.

A TONIC

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic restores Energy and Vitality by Purifying and Nourishing the Blood. When you feel its energizing, invigorating effect, see how it brings color to the cheeks and how it improves the appetite, you will then appreciate its true tonic value.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic is simply Iron and Quinine suspended in syrup. So pleasant even children like it. The blood needs QUININE to Purify it and IRON to enrich it. DESTROYS Malarial germs and grip germs by its Strengthening Invigorating Effect.

BURLESON COUNTY PRODUCERS REPORT WAS EXAGGERATED.

Rockdale, Texas, Jan. 6.—Later report from the Caldwell Petroleum Company's No 1 Gilley well, two miles east of Chiesman in Burleson county, are that the well is showing oil at 2136, but until tested out the amount will not be definitely known.

Geo. Ransome, the Rockdale oil man who received the first report, was at the Gilley well Thursday and learned from men on the ground that at the depth stated oil sand had been penetrated and a fine showing obtained. The well was immediately shut down and sealed until some expert drillers can reach there from Oklahoma. The first report as to its making 100 barrels was not substantiated, further than stated. It will be several days before the test is made.

The Gilley well is 17 miles southeast from Rockdale, and thus 42 miles southeast from the nearest point on the Balcones fault, where it crosses Cow house Creek a few miles northwest of Temple and a few miles north of Belton, and near the juncture of Cowhouse Creek and Nolan Creek just before these merge into Lampasas River and Little River.

POSEY WELL IN MILAM NEARING COMPLETION.

The oil situation showed a marked improvement the past week in the Milam county fields, and especially in the wildcat district. Rigs that have been closed down for repairs and waiting orders are preparing to start up again soon.

The Guiberson Posey well is shut down for a bull wheel en-route from

the Mexia field. As soon as repairs are made the drill will be started again around the 3800-foot level. The well is expected to be completed within the next 10 days, barring accidents.

Blake Smith of Mexia has leased considerable acreage in Milam county, which he is planning to drill. The first wells will be drilled along Elm Creek, from Watt Switch to the Brazos River, and will be shallow tests, drilling to the same depths as the wells in the Minerva field.

Bonds amounting to \$37,000,000 on the reorganized International Great Northern railroad have been registered.

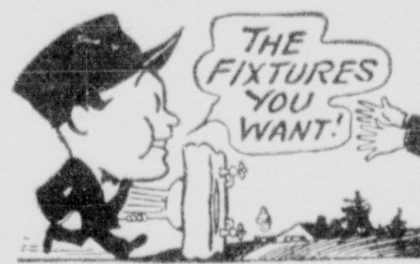
R. A. Tag

Tinner and Plumber

Phone 590

Cameron, - Texas.

CAMERON PLBG & ELEC. CO'S. Mister Quick



We'll put in with speed
The fixtures you need.
—from the proverbs of Mr. Quick.

There's not a "slow poke" working around this shop. You'll find that our service is rapid and satisfactory. What do you want and when?

PLUMBING HEATING & ELECTRICAL WORK CAMERON PLBG & ELEC. CO. CAMERON, TEXAS PHONE 11

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT Liver Medicine (Vegetable)

Chas. W. Price

Licensed Embalmer
Lady AssistantWith Henne & Meyer Co.
Cameron, Texas

Night Phone 441. Day Phone 55

Dr. Edward R. Zellner

DENTIST

Office over Palace of
Sweets, formerly occupied
by Dr. Taylor.
Office Phone 88.
Residence 248.
Cameron, - Texas.

Take your shoes to

Woodsey's

SHOE HOSPITAL

His job always satisfies

Coal--Grain--Feed

We have five cars of coal in our bins, and it must be sold, we are going to sell it at cost plus handling charges.

We have both the Montevallo and McAlester Fancy Lump, this is the best coal that can be bought for any price.

We have on hand, ear corn, maize heads, both seed and feed oats, hay, chops, bran, wheat screenings, shorts, shelled corn and chicken feed, etc.

When in the market call and get our prices before buying as we have the goods and can sell cheaper than anyone as our expenses are less and we are here to stay. We deliver Coal, Wood and Feed Stuff.

ALL SALES STRICTLY CASH.

R. L. Batte Grain & Fuel Co.

with and approved by the Texas railroad commission. Cancellation of old bonds of the line also were approved.

Permission for the new bond issue recently was granted by the Interstate commerce commission.

JOHN DEERE -- Implements

ARE THE BEST.

We have a car coming, will be here soon.
Everything you need. Our prices are right.

Henne & Meyer Company

Cameron, Texas.

Groceries Fresh On the Shelf

After the holidays we have refilled our shelves with fresh canned goods, nuts, candies, vegetables, fruit and every other good thing to eat.

Phone us your Grocery order.
Phone 28.

GLASSWARE, TABLEWARE, ALUMINUMWARE.

Every kind of feed for live stock, chicken feed, garden seed, oats, chops, corn, bran, meal.

Get our prices on feed before you buy, we can save you some money on what you have to buy.

ROOF PAINTS, TIRES AND TUBES.

Felix Matula & Company

Phone 28.

Cameron, Texas.

A REMARKABLE NEW DISCOVERY

Which is positively guaranteed to remove all blue bugs, lice, mites and other parasites and keep them removed, is proving a great money maker for poultry raisers everywhere. This discovery, so far as we know, for the first time offers you a preparation that positively will rid all fowls such as young chicks, old chickens, ducks, geese, turkeys and pigeons from blue bugs, lice, mites and other pests. If it doesn't it does not cost you one cent.

For Sale by

Felix Matula & Company

We are also prepared to buy your Cream. Bring to us for the highest prices, Tuesday and Friday of each week.

CLUB ASKS CITY COUNCIL MAKE TAX STATEMENT

WANT TO KNOW HOW MUCH BONDS WILL INCREASE RATES.

Directors Meeting, Friday night Jan. 5, 1923, roll call showed the following present: Officers: C. W. Lawrence, president; R. H. McIntosh, vice-president; W. B. Skelton, secretary.

Directors: J. W. Coleman, J. T. Parma, Robt. McLane, W. G. Gillis, W. M. Cobb, C. R. Phillips, W. O. Triggs.

Committee Chairman; C. A. Spott, S. A. Cottle, T. S. Henderson, Sr.

R. H. McIntosh called attention of the club to the bad condition of the road between Minerva and Cat Tail creek and suggested that steps should be taken to put the road in good condition. The fact was brought out in the past the Commissioners Court had been watching the work and donations of the people on the road dollar for dollar in keeping the road in repair. Robt. McLane called attention to the almost impassible condition of the road from Lilac to San Gabriel. It was suggested that the Good Roads committee take this matter up with the Thorndale Chamber of Commerce.

T. S. Henderson, Chairman of the Agricultural Committee, reported the sending out of letters to proposed exhibitors for the S. A. & A. P. exhibit train and having received very little response. He stated that the outlook for a good exhibit from Cameron was bad.

The committee to raise \$25.00 for the Flood Control fund reported that they would have the money by the next meeting.

The matter of attendance was discussed and the secretary instructed to notify all directors, committee chairmen and officers that effective at once the clause of the by-laws effecting attendance would be strictly enforced and that failure to attend three successive meetings without legal excuse will cause the offending member to be suspended from office.

W. B. Skelton, Secretary of the club read his resignation to take effect immediately. On motion from J. W. Coleman, seconded by S. A. Cottle the resignation was accepted.

On motion from Dr. James Watson, duly seconded, the retiring secretary was extended a rising vote of appreciation for faithful services to the club.

On motion of Robert McLane, seconded by S. A. Cottle the chair appointed a committee of five to look into the selection of a secretary and make a recommendation to a called meeting of the Board of Directors, to be held next Wednesday P.M. The committee: W. G. Gillis, Chairman, Robt. McLane, W. O. Triggs, S. A. Cottle, R. H. McIntosh.

The subject of street paving came in for much discussion, the subject of the city paving the center of the street and intersections being the point of argument. A resolution was adopted by J. W. Coleman requesting the City Council to go on record as opposing the paving of any street where less than 90 per cent of the property owners were willing to pave their third. On motion from J. W. Coleman seconded by W. M. Cobb the resolution was adopted as follows:

Resolved:—That we as members of the Commercial Club and Citizens assembled, do hereby request the City Council in an open meeting place themselves on record as being unrevocably opposed to ordering any street paved in event the paving bond election carries where less than 90 per cent of the property owners on said street will sign a petition to the City Council requesting owners to pay two thirds of the cost of paving the said street and the City as a whole paying the other one-third in addition to paying for the paving of street crossings.

The subject of the required increase in rate of taxes due to the proposed paving bond issue was discussed and upon motion from J. W. Coleman seconded by Robt. McLane the City Council was requested to make a public official statement as to the required rate increase based on the present assessed property valuation in the city.

The subject of inadequate sewage lines was discussed and the fact brought out that the bond issue recently voted would provide practically enough funds to take care of the additions and relief for the present congested lines.

Grove's Tasteless Chili Tonic restores vitality and energy by purifying and enriching the blood. You can soon feel its strength. *Indian, Javagator, etc.* Price 10c.

LABOR SHORTAGE.

By Wm. A. Black.

"Labor shortage" has been a subject of many news items of late. If one were tempted to be facetious we would call it "brain shortage." However, the subject is too serious to be laughed at. We can understand how there might be a temporary labor shortage in some new enterprise such as a large public works where labor would have to be assembled from other occupations, but even in such cases unless a large number were required it should not cause a labor shortage anywhere. Of course there may be a labor shortage in some essential enterprises, because too many may be employed producing non-essentials or else do not want to work.

We must keep the prime needs of man always in mind; these are food, clothing and shelter. After these needs are met we can turn to non-essentials and luxuries. As a matter of fact, are we meeting our essential needs? Are all of our people well clothed and well housed? Should we not rather center our attention more on the matter of equal opportunities for man to secure these essentials of life?

We have invented machines to save labor; we have developed trade and exchange of goods still further to save labor; we have developed efficiency in production beyond the dreams of the idealist of a century ago. Yet in spite of all this intelligence given to production, we have not yet learned how to distribute labor or its produce.

We are 110,000,000 population nearly equally divided, male and female. About 60,000,000 are 21 years of age and older. A million boys become of age yearly. These figures do not include the few hundred thousand able bodied immigrants who still come to us every year, even under the restrictions of the immigration laws. We dwell in the richest spot on the earth, of equal area. Our climate and our natural resources are unsurpassed. We are still thinly populated with only 33 people to the square mile. We could place half the population of the United States in Texas and then not be more crowded than Germany was in 1194.

Labor shortage indeed! We wish there was a real labor shortage and that it could be made a normal condition. We wish and hope for the time when no man willing to work need beg for a job; a time when both idle land and capital will search out men to use them. That is the normal status for free men. Those are the conditions that will give our much maligned human nature a chance to prove its undreamed of possibilities.

BILL WOULD REQUIRE READING OF BIBLE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Austin, Texas, Jan. 8.—A bill to require reading of the Bible in the public schools of Texas will be introduced in the legislature. According to Will H. Evans of Bonham, president of the Bible in the Public Schools association, who reached Austin Monday with a copy of the bill.

The bill was prepared by former Attorney B. F. Looney of Greenville who is also here in connection with the proposition. Mr. Evans said that the governor is favorable to the proposition.

The bill provides that at least 15 minutes shall be devoted each school day to reading passages in the scripture. A commission of pastors are to select the passages to be read. Evans said the bill has been endorsed by the Baptist State Association, the three Methodist conference and the State Teachers association.

666

is a Prescription for Colds, Fever and LaGrippe. It's the most speedy remedy we know, preventing Pneumonia.

RED PEPPER FOR COLDS IN CHEST

Ease your tight, aching chest. Stop the pain. Break up the congestion. Feel a bad cold loosen up in just a short time.

Red Pepper Rub is the cold remedy that brings quickest relief. It cannot hurt you and it certainly seems to end the tightness and drive the congestion and soreness right out.

Nothing has such concentrated, penetrating heat as red peppers, and when heat penetrates right down into colds, congestion, aching muscles and sore, stiff joints relief comes at once.

The moment you apply Red Pepper Rub you feel the tingling heat. In three minutes the congested spot is warmed through and through. When you are suffering from a cold, rheumatism, backache, stiff neck or sore muscles, just get a jar of Rowles Red Pepper Rub, made from red peppers, at any drug store. You will have the quickest relief known.

OBITUARY

Sandy Creek, Dec. 27, 1922.

A gloom of sadness was cast over our community on Christmas Eve when the sad news came of the sudden death of Mrs. John A. Williams, a citizen of Sandy Creek for many years.

Although Mrs. Williams had been an invalid for many years, her death was a great shock to her many friends and loved ones.

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Rogers Williams was born May 6, 1855, died Dec. 24, 1922. She was married to John H. Williams, Feb. 27, 1873; had she lived till next Feb 27, they would have celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary.

To this union nine children were born, three boys and six girls, as follows: Jas J. Williams, of Livingston, Texas, John H. Williams Jr. of Cameron, Texas, Daniel E. Williams, of Sandy Creek, Mrs. M. E. Stewart of Granbury, Texas, Mrs. S. B. McKnight of Sandy Creek, Mrs. Joe L. Hairston of Rockdale, Mrs. James L. Neatherlin of Sandy Creek, Little Maggie Hay, who died in childhood, and Miss Belle Williams at home.

All of the children were present for the funeral except Mrs. Stewart, who was unable to come.

Besides her husband and children, she leaves thirty-seven grand children, three great grandchildren, an aged mother, Mrs. Martha Smith, who had made her home with Mrs. Williams for several years, two sisters, Mrs. M. J. Whitten of Houston, Texas, Mrs. J. A. Pemck of Texhoma, Okla., two brothers, Mr. James L. Rogers, of Waco, John T. Rogers of Oklahoma City, and a host of other relatives and friends to mourn her loss.

Mrs. Williams united with the church of Christ about the year 1885, of which church she was a member until her death.

Brother Griffith, a Christian minister of Granger conducted the funeral services at the cemetery, and paid a glowing tribute to those who die in the Lord, and a kindly admonition to all Christians, and to those who are not to become so, and live a consistent Christian life to gain their reward laid up for them.

Mrs. Williams was a true wife, a kind mother, and endeavored with a loving disposition and was loved by all who knew her.

Although she has been a semi-invalid for more than twenty years, she was one of the most patient sufferers whom the writer has ever known.

She has gone over on the other side of life to meet loved ones waiting for her, and to receive the crown of righteousness promised to all who love and serve the Lord.

One who loved her.

One who loved her.

COMPARATIVE COTTON FIGURES FOR CROPS ARE SHOWN FOR 1922.

The following table will show comparative figures of the 1922 cotton crop as compiled by the U. S. government as the total for the year in the counties listed. This is printed to show the position of Milam county as compared with other central Texas counties in the 1922 production.

Ellis	79,302.
Williamson	78,992.
McClellan	67,909.
Milam	43,224.
Limestone	41,360.
Bell	40,465.
Falls	39,625.
Caldwell	37,125.
Robertson	22,104.
Burleson	17,148.

Poultry Raisers Praise New Discovery for Lice Remover. Positively rids all poultry of Blue Bugs, Fleas, Lice and Mites, by using the preparation in the drinking water, sold under a Money Back Guarantee, if the remedy does not do all the directions claimed for it. No Dip, Spray or Powder. Is a positive tonic to all poultry and prevents sore-head. Get a bottle today at Felix Matula & Co., Cameron, Texas. 37-6t

RED PEPPER HEAT ENDS RHEUMATISM

Red Pepper Rub takes the "ouch" from sore, stiff, aching joints. It cannot hurt you, and it certainly stops that old rheumatism torture at once.

When you are suffering so you can hardly get around, just try Red Pepper Rub and you will have the quickest relief known. Nothing has such concentrated, penetrating heat as red peppers. Just as soon as you apply Red Pepper Rub you will feel the tingling heat. In three minutes it warms the sore spot through and through. Pain and soreness are gone.

Ask any good druggist for a jar of Rowles Red Pepper Rub. Be sure to get the genuine, with the name Rowles on each package.

SULPHUR IS BEST TO CLEAR UP UGLY, BROKEN OUT SKIN

Any breaking out or skin irritation on face, neck or body is overcome quickest by applying Menthio-Sulphur, says a noted skin specialist. Because of its germ destroying properties, nothing has ever been found to take the place of this sulphur preparation that instantly brings ease from the itching, burning and irritation.

Menthio-Sulphur heals eczema right up, leaving the skin clear and smooth. It seldom fails to relieve the torment or disfigurement. A little jar of Rowles Menthio-Sulphur may be obtained at any drug store. It is used like cold cream.

CATARRHAL DEAFNESS

is often caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing. Unless the inflammation can be reduced, your hearing may be destroyed forever.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will do what we claim for it—rid your system of Catarrh or Deafness caused by Catarrh. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE has been successful in the treatment of Catarrh for over Forty Years.

Sold by all druggists.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

A. B. Guinn

Chiropractor

Cameron, Texas

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears

the

Signature of

Wm. D. Mitchell

EVANS' Corner

This corner is devoted to business, politics and general news.

THE BOND ISSUE.

A hundred thousand dollars is lots of money. Us property owners will have it to pay if you folks vote it on us. We big boys dont like to have saddled on us these big bond issues. Besides we have good gravel right here in Cameron. The only good thing I ever heard of coming from Uvalde was honey. That's where they are going to get the asphalt to pave our streets with.

If you people vote this bond on us it will cost me about \$5 a year. It would compel me to raise the price of all my work. This is a very serious question and it is no time for fun. You watch house rent go up; groceries will be higher; water and lights will be raised. This is a serious question we are up against.

If you are not satisfied with your vision and need a pair of new lenses come to see us. We have a well equipped office to take care of your needs. Comfortable eyes make a better disposition.

I could show you through my files where numbers of people have gotten relief from headache by wearing glasses. But I find people who are still doubtful. Not all can get relief by wearing glasses, but a large per cent can.

If you need glasses we will tell you so; if you don't need them we will tell you so.

GUS EVANS

Jeweler and Optometrist

Geo. A. Thomas & Sons, Drug Store.

Subscribe for The Herald.

666

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days

Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Instantly relieves Itching Piles, and you can get restful sleep after first application. 60c.

quickly relieves Colds and LaGrippe, Constipation, Bilious ness and Headaches. 30-15t

Studebaker

Offers a Golden Opportunity to Automobile Users In 1923

We now have the 1923 line of Studebaker cars—the finest cars and the greatest values Studebaker has ever offered.

And they are 1923 cars introduced in 1923, with 1923 refinements and betterments. Each is its on guarantee of a continuing leadership.

Studebaker has gone far beyond current practice to make these cars the motoring feature of the year. They embody every important improvement known to fine car manufacture.

The dominant note in Studebaker cars for 1923, just as it has been in the past, is QUALITY.

Studebaker's belief and practice that there is no substitute for quality is reflected throughout the line and in every part of car in the line.

In some competitive advertising recently the inference is made that the low price of certain closed cars being offered to the public is due to the fact that such things as dome lights, clocks and other body fittings are omitted. This is ridiculous as any thinking person well knows. While these necessities do add certain expense to the cost of manufacturing it is only a fraction of the additional cost of the right quality of materials and craftsmanship used in the manufacture of Studebaker enclosed bodies.

STUDEBAKER'S LEADERSHIP HAS BEEN WON BY GIVING THE MOST AND BEST FOR THE MONEY.

With \$82,000,000 of actual net assets, including \$41,000,000 of plant facilities, an organization with a capacity of 150,000 cars per annum, Studebaker is able to manufacture automobiles at the lowest possible cost and give the greatest possible intrinsic value for a given prize.

Start this year 1923 right—with a New Studebaker automobile

Joe J. Michalka

Studebaker Dealer.

LEGISLATORS SAY THEY FAVOR CALL FOR CONSTITUTION

MORE THAN HALF GIVEN THEIR OPINIONS ON PROPOSED CONSTITUTION.

Austin, Texas, Jan. 9.—If the opinions of approximately one-half of the members of the Texas legislature are considered representative of the entire body, Texas will have a constitutional convention, called by the legislature which meets in regular session here next Tuesday.

In answer to inquiries sent to all members of the legislature, 81 members sent replies. Results announced today show that 53 of the 81 members are in favor of a constitutional convention, eight are definitely opposed, fourteen are undecided and two non-committal. Seven members of the State senate expressed themselves in favor of a convention, one against and four undecided. Forty-six house members expressed favor to the proposition, seven opposition, 14 were undecided and two would not express an opinion.

Replies from the legislators indicate that three members are preparing or have prepared measures calling for a constitutional convention and will propose them soon after the body assembles.

A majority of these favoring constitutional revision declared in their reports that this action would relieve the coming legislature of many weighty problems and would be the best solution of the present situation regarding law changes. Such action would be a means of relief from the present tax situation, and methods could be devised and written into the constitution providing for larger revenues; it would relieve the legislature of submitting needed constitutional amendments to the highways and revision of the school laws, it is said.

There is a wide difference of opinion regarding when the convention should meet, if called, and how many members propose calling the convention while the legislature is still in session this year. Others expressed opinions that it would be better to call it during 1924. Another proposal is the establishment of a commission to investigate new constitutions and laws in other States and to compile statistics for the use of the convention when it meets.

Whatever the action of the legislature on the proposed convention it is certain this will be one of the propositions to come up for settlement when the legislature meets Tuesday.

Members favoring the calling of a constitutional convention answering the inquiry, follow:

House: John M. Adams, Fort Worth; R. G. Anderson, O. D. Baker, Gause; R. A. Baldwin, Slaton; H. E. Bell, Gatesville; F. H. Burmeister, Christine; Lewis T. Carpenter, Dallas; W. C. Carpenter, San Angelo; Claude Carter, Robert Lee; L. L. Carter, Buda; E. L. Covey, Groce; C. E. Dinkle, Greenville; A. C. Dunn, Rosebud; J. A. Durham, Sabinal; W. C. Edwards, Denton; H. E. Fabian, Marble Falls; E. H. Gipson, Wichita Falls; W. P. Green, Abilene; J. P. Greer, Boyner; W. F. Jones, Del Rio; Sam C. Lackey, Curoe; DeWitt Lamb, Mexia; E. G. LeSturgeon, San Antonio; William Lusk, Brenham; C. L. Martin, Westover; Eugene Miller, Garner; W. R. Montgomery, Edinburg; J. M. Perdue, Gilmer; A. L. Pinkston, Tenaha; F. B. Potter, Ft. Worth; J. E. Quaid, El Paso; Chas. C. Rice, Crockett; Lee J. Rountree, Bryan; Henry Sackett, Coleman; Lee Satterwhite, Panhandle; John T. Smith, Austin; L. Stierberg, Port Lavaca; J. T. Stroder, Frost; J. F. Wallace, Teague; Mrs. Edith E. Williams, Dallas and J. E. Winfree, Houston.

Five members of the house favored the convention but refused to permit use of their names.

Senate, favoring: John Davis, Dallas; D. E. Doyle, Mexia; Charles Murphy, Houston; T. J. Holbrook, Galveston; A. E. Wood, Granger; J. H. Baugh, Ballinger; T. W. Thomas, Rogers; and Joe Burkett, Eastland.

Those against the convention follow: House: Carey Abney, Marshall; Leo C. Brady, Galveston; T. G. Collins, Grand Prairie; W. A. Fields, Hillsboro; James Finley, Fife; Wright Patman, Linden and W. A. Williamson, San Antonio. Senate: H. L. Darwin, Paris.

Those undecided and non-committal follow: House: John C. Am-
sler, Hempstead; C. E. Beasley, Sulphur Springs; R. Lee Robbitt, Laredo; W. J. Carson, San Angelo; F. H. Cowan, Houston; T. K. Irwin, Dallas; Nathaniel Jacks, Dallas; J. L. Jennings, Canadian; W. T. Me-

Donald, Huntsville; B. W. Mathes, Plainview; O. L. Pate, Willis Joint; B. E. Quinn, Beaumont; J. P. Rogers, Houston; C. H. Rowland Anson, and W. F. Turner, Houston. Senate: C. R. Floyd, Anona; J. G. Strong, Carthage; I. D. Fairchild, Lufkin, and W. H. Bledsoe, Lubbock.

BETTER HOG CONTEST TO SPEED UP MORE IN- TEREST IN LIVESTOCK.

Too many of the hogs on Texas farms are of the inferior type, with a low state of vitality and weakened constitution, and are so slow and hard feeders, and in the end have a low market value. Such hogs are not making money, but are losing the farmers millions of dollars each year. One single 45 cold blood scrub with a market value of \$1.00 can easily spend two years on the farm and consume 50 bushels of corn worth 75 cents per bushel and then at 300 lbs. sell for \$18.00 losing for the owner about \$20.00 which is subtracted from the productive power of the farm or else the standard of living of that farm family.

Displacing cold blood nondescript hogs with well bred hogs will turn loss into profit for purebred hogs have 38 per cent greater earning power (apart from its breeding or sale value than scrub stock. An animal should be based on its earning power, and today the careful farmer knows that purebreds are not a rich man's luxury, but a poor man's necessity. The superiority of purebred hogs on a utility basis is due to: Better conformation and quality, more economic production, earlier production, earlier maturity, and better market value.

The principal methods by which farmer can improve their stock are use of better sires, careful selection and mating, and use of superior females. The progeny of purebred boars has practically a 50 per cent greater value than the progeny of non-purebreds.

The Texas Swine Breeders Association is offering \$500 in premiums to aid in the work of replacing scrub boars with registered boars.

The rules governing the contest are as follows:

Rules governing the awarding of the Five Hundred Dollars in Prizes by the Texas Swine Breeders Association in the Texas Better Boars Campaign, January 1st, 1923, to December 31st, 1923.

1. Five Hundred dollars in cash prizes consisting of \$250 first prize \$125 second prize, \$75 third prize and \$50 fourth prize, is offered by the Texas Swine Breeder's Association to the County Purebred Livestock Associations showing the greatest number of scrub boars replaced by registered boars in their respective counties. The entry of County Purebred Livestock Associations in this contest will be subject to the rules and regulations governing entries as made by the Better Boars Campaign Committee, and the approval of the Committee.

2. A. Awards will be made on the basis if the number of scrub boar of breeding age replaced by registered boars of breeding age. By breeding age we mean any boar capable of breeding service. No boar can be considered capable of breeding service unless seven months of age.

(1) A scrub boar is replaced when the scrub is castrated or sold out of the county and an interest in a registered boar purchased. No one purebred boar can be considered as replacing more than five scrub boars.

(2) A scrub boar shall be defined as a boar that is not registered or eligible to registry. (A boar shall be considered not eligible to registry whose sire and dam are not registered.)

B. Any county which at any time during the year completes its work with 100 per cent purebred registered boars will be entitled to first prize. Provided the total number of boars replaced is equal to 75 per cent of the total number replaced by the county replying the greatest number of boars. Should more than one county show 100 per cent registered boars they will be entitled to first, second, third and fourth prizes respectively, in the order in which they completed the work; provided the total number in each case is equal to 75 per cent of the total number replaced by the county replacing the greatest number.

C. No less than 15 counties must compete in this contest before prize unless at least 15 scrubs are replaced.

3. ELIGIBLE COUNTIES: Any county in the state of Texas employing a county agent under the supervision of the Extension Service, A. & M. College of Texas, or any county in which resides a Director of the Texas Swine Breeders Association.

4. All entries must be made to the Director of Extension Service before March 1st, 1923. After this date entries may be accepted at the discretion of the Committee. All replace-

ments counted from January 1st, 1923 to December 31st, 1923.

5. Any question which may arise in this contest will be referred to the Better Boars Committee of the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College for settlement and their decisions shall be final.

This committee consists of: A. L. Ward, Chairman; D. W. Williams, G. R. Warren; S. C. Evans; A. K. Short; C. M. Evans.

6. A. An uncertified monthly report showing the name and address of the owner of the scrub boar replaced, the age of the scrub boar and breed of the registered boar in which an interest has been purchased, will be forwarded on the first day of each month to the Swine Specialists, A. L. Ward, College Station, Texas.

B. A final report certified by the County Agent showing the names and addresses of owners of such boars

Charter No. 4086.

Report of Condition of the

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CAMERON

at Cameron, in the State of Texas, at the close of business on Dec. 29, 1922.

RESOURCES:

Loans and discounts, including rediscounts, acceptances of other banks, and foreign bills of exchange or drafts sold with indorsement of this bank (except those shown in b and c)	\$402,107.48
Total loans	\$402,107.48
Overdrafts, unsecured	1,979.43
U. S. Government securities owned:	
Deposited to secure circulation (U. S. bonds par value)	\$ 75,000.00
All other United States Government securities (including premiums, if any)	1,231.23
Total	76,231.23
Other bonds, stocks, securities, etc.	17,025.00
Banking House, \$49,386.95; Furniture and fixtures, \$27,133.28	76,520.23
Real estate owned other than banking house	21,937.50
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	41,074.60
Cash in vault and amount due from national banks	112,895.71
Amount due from State banks, bankers, and trust companies in the U. S. (other than included in Items 8, 9 and 10)	29,616.00
Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than Item 12)	3,696.42
Total of Items 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13	\$146,208.13
Miscellaneous cash items	3,658.06
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treas	3,750.00
TOTAL	\$790,491.66

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid in	75,000.00
Surplus fund	75,000.00
Undivided profits	\$27,503.00
Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	\$15,956.11
Circulating notes outstanding	74,250.00
Amount due to State banks, bankers, and trust companies in the U. S. and foreign countries (other than included in Items 21-22)	958.91
Certified checks outstanding	500.00
Cashier's checks outstanding	4,602.43
Total of Items 21, 22, 23, 24, 25	\$6,061.34
Individual deposits subject to check	545,633.43
Certificate of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)	3,000.00
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits, subject to Reserve, Items 26, 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31	\$548,633.43
TOTAL	\$790,491.66

STATE OF TEXAS.

County of Milam, ss:

I, H. M. Hefley, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. M. HEFLEY, Cashier

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of January, 1923.

S. P. Cross, Notary Public.

CORRECT—ATTEST:

S. W. CHEEVES,
A. N. GREEN,
J. C. REESE, Directors.

No. 760.

Official Statement of the Financial Condition of the

GUARANTY STATE BANK AT GAUSE.

State of Texas, at the close of business on the 29th day of December 1922, published in the Cameron Herald a newspaper printed and published at Cameron State of Texas, on the 11th day of January, 1923.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts, personal or collateral	\$46,206.12
Overdrafts	292.99
Real Estate (banking house)	3,000.00
Other Real Estate	7,815.18
Furniture and Fixtures	1,832.50
Due from other Banks and Bankers, and cash on hand	16,235.77
Interest in Depositors' Guaranty Fund	1,029.01
Assessment Depositors' Guaranty Fund	1,852.09
Acceptances and Bills of Exchange	622.86
TOTAL	\$78,886.52

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in	\$20,000.00
Surplus Fund	10,000.00
Undivided Profits, net	204.37
Individual Deposits, subject to check	47,088.72
Time Certificate of Deposit	50.00
Cashier's Checks	1,543.43
TOTAL	\$78,886.52

STATE OF TEXAS

County of Milam.

We, Oxsheer Smith, as president, and J. H. Thomas, as cashier of said bank, each of us, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

OXSHEER SMITH, President.

J. H. THOMAS, Cashier

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of January, A. D. 1923.

Willyne Hyde, Notary Public.

Milam County, Texas.

CORRECT—ATTEST:

W. O. NEWTON,
J. O. NEWTON,
RUSH A. THOMAS, Directors.

No. 199.

Official Statement of the Financial Condition of the

BURLINGTON STATE BANK AT BURLINGTON,

State of Texas, at the close of business on the 29th day of December, 1922, published in the Cameron Herald a newspaper printed and published at Cameron, State of Texas, on the 11th day of January, 1923.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discount, personal or collateral	\$75,805.16
Loans, real estate	218.00
Overdrafts	567.57
Real Estate (banking house)	3,000.00
Other Real Estate	3,186.15
Furniture and Fixtures	2,000.00
Due from other Banks and Bankers, and cash on hand	74,629.89
Interest in Depositors' Guaranty Fund	2,935.22
Assessment Depositors' Guaranty Fund	3,771.65
Acceptances and Bills of Exchange	3,478.70
Other Resources: Fed. Int. Banking Stock	405.00
TOTAL	\$169,997.34

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in	\$30,000.00
Surplus Fund	3,000.00
Undivided Profits, net	2,164.27
Individual Deposits, subject to check	102,567.10
Time Certificates of Deposit	28,883.19
Cashier's Checks	1,882.78
Other liabilities: Reserve for Dividend	1,500.00
TOTAL	\$169,997.34

THE STATE OF TEXAS

County of Milam.

We, T. F. Hardy, as president, and Jno. P. O'Neil, as cashier of said bank, each of us do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

T. F. HARDY, President.

JNO. P. O'NEIL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of January, A. D. 1923.

George T. Graves, Notary Public.

Milam County, Texas

CORRECT—ATTEST:

T. J. O'NEIL,
E. P. LESTER,
T. H. GRAVES, Directors.

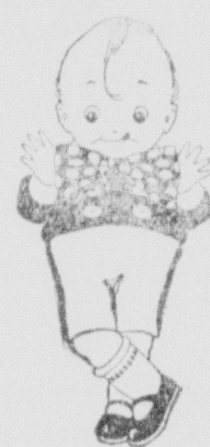
While November was not the best month of the year in reports from the port of Beaumont, it was an unusually good month. Twenty vessels carried cargoes to Mexico, Porto Rico, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Argentina and Uruguay in South America, Germany and British ports in Europe, and to Boston, New York and Philadelphia on the North Atlantic coast.

Which Is Larger the Sun or a Cent

The sun is the largest but you can hold the cent so close to your eye that you'll lose sight of the sun. Don't let a cheap price or a big can baking powder make you lose sight of quality.

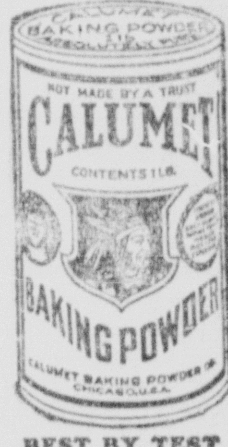
CALUMET

The Economy BAKING POWDER



Is the quality leavener—for real economy in the kitchen, always use Calumet, one trial will convince you.

The sale of Calumet is over 150% greater than that of any other baking powder.



THE WORLD'S GREATEST BAKING POWDER

"Slimy Taste"

"When I feel stupid, get constipated, or bilious, I take a good dose or two of Black-Draught and it sets me straight," writes Mr. George B. Haislep, of R. F. D. 2, Columbia, S. C. "It cleanses the liver and I feel all right, and have not used any other medicine as I do not see the need of it. I am a guard at the State Reformatory, and have been for three or more years. When I first heard of

BLACK-DRAUGHT

Liver Medicine

and the good medicine it was, I had been having a tired feeling when I'd get up in the morning. I would be stiff and sore, and had a slimy, bad taste in my mouth, but didn't think so much of it till I began to feel stupid and didn't feel like eating—then I knew I needed medicine. It was then I began Black-Draught, and I felt all made over, ready for any kind of work, ready to eat and sleep. So, for any return of this trouble, I take Black-Draught, and for 25 years it has been my medicine, and I wouldn't be without it at all. My work is constant. I am on my feet a lot. I am out of doors, and fresh air and Black-Draught are all the medicines I need. I recommend it to others for I know it is good."

Sold Everywhere.

WHY EVERYBODY WILL HAVE AN AUTOMOBILE.

"What do the people do with all the autos?" is a question often asked of an automobile dealer and its answer contains food for a lot of thought," says Mr. G. C. White of the Whitehouse Motor Company.

"There are more than ten and a half millions of cars now running in the United States. Between one and two millions are trucks or commercial vehicles used for merchandise haulage exclusively. More than a million are taxicabs, busses, and public passenger carriers. Between one and two millions are working for business and professional men who consider the car as part of their office equipment. The remainder are not exactly classified, but the probability is that they are serving both occupational and social necessities of their owners.

"The automobile is not restricted to any class of income. Owners range from the humblest laborer to the richest man in town. Ownership of cars by people of small means indicates that the car is a source of profit. Many a car has earned its cost in a year in various ways.

"For these reasons, all authorities agree that there is no limit to be put upon the ability of America to buy and use cars. And these facts also explain the fact that in spite of the increasing monthly production of cars by automobile factories, the demand keeps ahead of the supply."

HOME FOR NEGLECTED AND DEPENDENT CHILDREN OPENED IN WACO.

The new home for neglected and dependent children was opened at Waco, January 1. Mr. E. A. McCormie is the present superintendent of the institution.

Sheriff Drue S. Rogers carried to this home on the 3rd day of January, two dependent children from Milam county. Their names were Jessie and Lottie Gentry, and they resided in the Baileyville community. These two children are the first inmates of this newly opened institution.

THE STATE OF TEXAS.

To the Sheriff or any constable of Milam County—GREETING:

You are hereby commanded to cause to be published once each week for a period of four successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in a newspaper of general circulation which has been continuously and regularly published for a period of not less than one year in Milam County, Texas, a copy of the following notice.

THE STATE OF TEXAS

To all persons interested in the estate of J. A. Ditto, deceased, and to Samuel Ditto, Wm. H. Ditto, Roy Kornegay, Neil Whitney, Ralph Whitney, Maggie Draper, Ida Harris, Harris, Kate Pearson, Jim Pearson, Baby Ditto and the unknown heirs of J. A. Ditto, deceased:

Geo Ditto, administrator of said estate, after filing an application in the County Court of Milam County, Texas, on the —day of January, 1923, for determination of the heirship of said J. A. Ditto, deceased, for partition and distribution of said estate and for an order of sale to sell for the purpose of paying the debts and expenses of said estate, the following described property, to-wit: 7150 ft. out of the Alan Donaldson Addition to the Town of Gause, Milam County, Texas, Lot 10 in blk. 2, Lots 8 and 9 and a part of lot 4 in said addition: 57.1 acres of land in the Joseph H. Long Survey in Milam County, Texas, same being all the land owned by said J. A. Ditto in Milam County, Texas

Which said application will be heard in said court on the 5th day of February, 1923, at the court house of said county in Cameron, at which time the above named defendants and all persons interested in said estate are required to appear and answer said application and show causes why such partition and distribution should not be made and why such sale should not be made should they choose to do so, and to answer said petition for the determination of heirship if the said J. A. Ditto, deceased.

Herin fail not, but have you before said court on the first day of the next term thereof, this writ with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness our hand and official seal at Cameron, this 3rd day of January, 1923.

H. M. ROAPK,
Clerk, County Court of Milam County

Habitual Constipation Cured in 14 to 21 Days

"LAX-FOS WITH PEPSIN" is a specially-prepared Syrup-Tonic-Laxative for Habitual Constipation. It relieves promptly but should be taken regularly for 14 to 21 days to induce regular action. It stimulates and regulates. Very Pleasant to Take. 60¢ per bottle.

DAVIDSON HOPES KLAN QUESTION WILL NOT COME BEFORE THE SESSION.

Austin, Texas, Jan. 6.—Lieutenant Governor-Elect T. W. Davidson declared that "the mask must come off" and the klan must abandon the hood" as far as the forthcoming legislature is concerned, in a statement issued to-night.

Hope that harmony will prevail during the coming session also was expressed by Davidson.

"I am hopeful that these things that are calculated to breed discord will be eliminated from this session," Lieutenant Governor Davidson said. "The mask must come off. I do not think this should be a matter of legislative action at this session, as in my candid opinion public sentiment and the better judgment of the people will make it unnecessary. The klan itself must abandon the hood."

Reference also was made to the Morehouse tragedy in Louisiana. Davidson expressed opposition to an extra session of the legislature for passing appropriation bills and declared that "by prolonging the regular session ten or fifteen days, such measures can be disposed of."

GAY HILL LAD IS SERIOUSLY INJURED.

Herbert Ashley, age 15, residing in the Gay Hill community, was seriously injured Monday while handling fire works.

While he was making a toy cannon the cannon exploded, shattering one arm and one side of the face, putting out one of his eyes.

He was rushed at once to the local sanitarium, and his condition is said to be very serious.

MAY PROVE FATAL.

When Will Cameron People Learn the Importance of It?

Backache is only a simple thing at first:

But if you find 'tis from the kidneys:

That serious kidney troubles may follow:

That dropsy or Bright's disease may be the fatal end.

You will be glad to know the fol-

lowing experience.

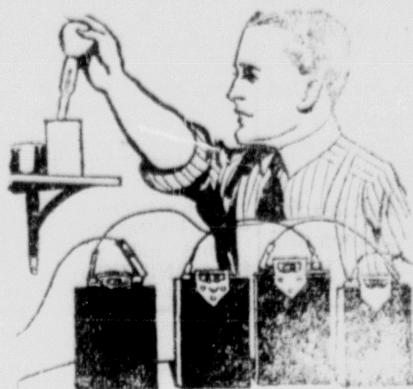
'Tis the statement of a Cameron citizen.

Mrs. Kristina Werner, Nolan Ave., says: "For years, Doan's Kidney Pills have been my only kidney medicine. Whenever my back hurt, I couldn't do my work and sometimes I had dizzy spells, when I stooped to pick up anything. Doan's Kidney

Pills have always stopped all this after I have taken them a short time. I have often told my friends how good Doan's are"

60c, at all dealers. Forster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y. (Adv)

BOARD AND ROOMS—For Board and rooms telephone 159, Cameron, Texas.



MAKE YOUR CAR A GREAT HILL CLIMBER.

By installing in it our Prest-o-Lite storage battery which has superior power, and endurance. You will get more out of this battery than you may imagine, and it is the choice of wise motorists who have tried them all.

Cameron Battery Service Station

"Others Talk Service, We Give It."
Gas, Oil Accessories. Cameron, Texas.

Dr. G. B. Taylor

SPECIALIST

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

Glasses Fitted

Office Phone 67.

Residence Phone 224.

Cameron, Texas.

JOE E. MIDDLETON RESOLUTIONS

RESOLVE TO BUY YOUR GROCERIES HERE THROUGH THE YEAR 1923. BE CONVINCED OF THE UNUSUAL QUALITY AND EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICES.

Dry Salt Bacon per lb.	17c
6 to 8 lb. Breakfast Bacon in strips per pound	35c
Swifts Premium Ham per pound	30c
Extra High Patent Flour per sack	\$2.00
Aunt Jemima Meal, 25 lb. sack	75c
One gal. Oro Brand Pears only	\$1.35
Catsup per gallon only	85c
Heinz Spaghetti only per dozen	\$1.50
Heinz Baked Beans, 11 oz. size per dozen only	\$1.50
Heinz large size Baked Beans per dozen only	\$2.75
Campbell's Pork and Beans per dozen	\$1.50
Dairy Made Hominy, per dozen only	\$1.50
Fruit salad per can	25c
Heinz Sweet Mustard Pickles per gal.	\$3.00
Mary Jane Syrup per case	\$3.75
Koo Koo Syrup per case	\$3.75
Velva Syrup per case	\$4.75
Karo Blue Label Syrup per case	\$3.65
Cremo Corn per case	\$4.00

Call me for Service, Quality and Price.

Orders delivered any place in Cameron.

Fresh Vegetables Every Day

JOE E. MIDDLETON

Phones 205 and 206.

Cameron, Texas.

Service Tank Company

ALL THE NAME IMPLIES

Yards at Ardmore, Oklahoma.
Yards at Duncan, Oklahoma.
Yards at Wilson, Oklahoma.
Yards at Minerva, Texas.

Follow the BARGAIN CROWD

Kuppenheimer Suits going at cost. The suits do not need advertising, only the prices and we have them. Come in and select your suit today they will not last long at cost prices.

THE CHOICE OF THE SEASON.

\$45.00 Suits,	\$33.50
\$50.00 Suits,	\$35.00
\$40.00 Suits,	\$30.00
\$35.00 Suits,	\$27.50
\$30.00 Suits,	\$25.00
\$25.00 Suits,	\$20.00
\$20.00 Suits,	\$17.50

Make your choice and make it now.

Cleaning and Pressing by those who know how will be found satisfactory.

MAX COLLINS

Phone 18.

Cameron, Texas

A Day to Think of Tomorrow

Benjamin Franklin was one of the first Americans to preach the gospel of Thrift. With far-seeing eyes he looked into the future and advocated the setting aside of a portion of today's plenty for tomorrow's need.

FRANKLIN'S BIRTHDAY

Wednesday, January 17th, is

NATIONAL THRIFT DAY.

Choose that day to open a bank account or to add to the one you already have.

Citizens National Bank

Cameron, Texas.

Resources over One Million Dollars.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Misses Velda and Gladys Walker spent the holidays with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Todd and have returned to their respective schools, Gause and Bryan.

Special prices on sliced pineapple per dozen cans—Saturday January 13th.

Giles L. Avriett.

Dr. A. B. Guinn has returned from a visit to parents in Tennessee.

Mrs. Robert Pool Sprinkle, of Waco has returned to her home after spending several days as house guest of Mrs. C. Sprott and Miss Edna Sprinkle.

FOR LIMITED TIME ONLY ONE POUND CAN COOPER'S BEST COFFEE FREE WITH EACH THREE POUND CAN YOU BUY.
GILES L. AVRIETT.

Miss Mary Lake Henderson has returned to Dallas to take up her school work as teacher, after a delightful visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Henderson.

Dr. J. W. Torbett, of Marlin, a physician of National reputation, visited in our city Sunday.

FOR LIMITED TIME ONLY ONE POUND CAN COOPER'S BEST COFFEE FREE WITH EACH THREE POUND CAN YOU BUY.
GILES L. AVRIETT.

Mr. W. Whitaker of Minerva, attended the lecture here last Sunday afternoon at the Methodist church.

Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Clark, Miss Nina Clark and Messrs. Dick and Billie Clark attended a family reunion at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. I. P. Sessions, of Rockdale, last week.

Mr. Vernon McIntyre, of Marfa, returned home last week from a pleasant visit with Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Smith Sr. and family, leaving Mrs. McIntyre here for a longer visit. Mr. McIntyre will return in February at which time he will have Mrs. McIntyre accompany him to Kansas City, Mo. where he has extensive business interests.

Walnuts, almonds and shelled pecans
Giles L. Avriett.

For all kind of Furniture see Exchange Furniture Co. 2t.

Mr. J. Marvin Hunt, of Greensboro, N. C. arrived here this week for a few weeks stay looking after interests in the Cameron-Minerva Oil field.

Ferndell plain pimento stuffed olives.
Giles L. Avriett.

Miss Florence Hacker has returned from Temple where she spent several days visiting friends.

We buy your second hand furniture, Exchange Furniture Co. 2t.

Fresh shipment American Beauty Flour and Aunt Jemima's cream meal.
Giles L. Avriett.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Sommers, of Calvert, visited in our city last week.

Try Seal Brand Coffee 3-lb. can regular \$1.50 size only \$1.35.
C. N. Green & Bros.

Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Session, of Rockdale, visited friends in our city last week.

Ferndell corn, superfine peas, asparagus tips and okra and tomatoes.
Giles L. Avriett.

Mrs. John S. Owens returned Saturday from Dallas where she visited several days.

Sanidown Mattresses at Exchange Furniture Co. 2t.

Sunbeam, Admiration, Maxwell House, Golden Gate and Cooper's best Coffees.
Giles L. Avriett.

Mesdames John E. Lee and E. May have returned from a pleasant visit from Dallas.

Rio Grande Valley grapefruit.
Giles L. Avriett.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Kelso and Miss Nell Massengale, of Maysfield, motored up and attended the lecture given by Dr. J. W. Torbett, of Marlin.

Ferndell canned fruit salad.
Giles L. Avriett.

Mrs. J. N. Whittell of Gladewater, after a pleasant visit with her sisters, Mrs. C. Sprott and Miss Edna Sprinkle, has returned home.

Mrs. A. C. Franklyn of Rockdale, and Miss Nina Waller, of Caldwell, visited in the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Clark last week.

All kinds Art Squares, Linoleum and Congoleum at Exchange Furniture Co. 2t.

Old Fashioned brown and confectionery sugar.
Giles L. Avriett.

Messrs. Monta and Walter Thomas were business visitors to Gause last week.

Miss Bettie Borgans, of Milam, visited with relatives in Cameron the past week.

Mrs. Susan Sloan has returned from a pleasant visit with her sister's in Kennedy.

Mr. and Mrs. Wiltz Reed, of Temple, have returned home after visiting relatives here the past week.

Miss Glennie Stafford who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Stafford, has returned to Spur where she is a teacher in high school.

Miss Roberta Pace, a former teacher in Cameron schools has returned to Taylor where she is a member of the high school faculty.

Sun Kist medium white asparagus tips 40 cents per can.
Giles L. Avriett.

Miss Katie Henderson, teacher of History in Baylor College, Belton, has resumed her work there after a few days visit with her aunt, Miss Ada Henderson.

Miss Louise Adams has returned to her studies in Baylor College after a delightful visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Adams.

Ratliff's canned hot tamales.
Giles L. Avriett.

The following girls after spending the holidays with relatives have returned to the respective schools to assume their studies: Miss Harriett Henderson, State at Austin; Agnes Henderson, Baylor U., Waco; Dallis Young, Dallas; Mary Young, Baylor; Louise Green and Mildred Chambers, State at Austin.

Joyce Cox has returned to Austin where he has taken up his studies for the new term in the State University.

Perry Wilkerson spent several days in Dallas last week attending to business.

Sockeye Salmon and French Sardines in olive oil.
Giles L. Avriett.

Mrs. Curt Forkel and children have returned to Cameron after a few weeks visit with relatives.

L. G. Tabler, of Hoyette, was a Cameron visitor last week.

Dr. W. A. Denson of Ben Arnold visited relatives here Saturday.

Mr. Dal De Weese, of Colorado, returned to his home last week. Dr. De Weese has valuable holdings in the Cameron-Minerva oil field.

Mr. and Mrs. Otis Burke visited parents in Ad Hall last week.

Mr. and Mrs. D. K. Hall, of Buckholts, visited in Cameron last week.

Large can of Snowdrift lard for \$1.50 per can.
Giles L. Avriett.

Mr. and Mrs. Mac Fox were guests in the home of Mr. Fox's sister, Mrs. Scarbrough of Ad Hall the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Miller, of Austin, have moved to our city to make their home here, and are doing light housekeeping in the home of Mrs. Frank Plaster.

White Tuna fish—the chicken of the sea.
Giles L. Avriett.

Miss Ruth Wells, of Rogers was a house guest last week in the home of Mrs. B. Miller.

Mr. W. M. Hensley of Milam was visiting in Cameron Monday.

Mr. Mathias Armstrong a traveling salesman of Dallas, spent the week-end in the home of his cousin, Judge and Mrs. Jeff T. Kemp.

Wesson, and Pompeian olive oil for salads.

Giles L. Avriett.

Mr. Paul G. Silber of San Antonio paid a visit to Cameron this week in the interest of his work as architect of the new Methodist church.

Mrs. O. W. Langlotz, of Baton Rouge, La., is the house guest of Mrs. M. C. Fox this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Preston are the happy parents of a sweet little girl that arrived last week. Mr. Preston is a member of our school faculty.

Dr. W. T. Mowdy left Friday night for Nashville, Chattanooga and McMinnville, Tenn. on a business trip to be absent some ten or fifteen days.

WANTED—50 wide tire wagons to haul schist on the Cameron-Milano highway. Good haul and long job. Apply to J. E. Thomas, Milam, or Jim Newcomb at camp, 3 miles west of Milam on road. 37 2tp.

Mr. Russel C. Harper and mother, Mrs. Mary Harper have returned to Cameron from a visit with relatives in Teague, Mexia and Corsicana.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Bonds and Misses J. L. Clinton and W. A. Bonds visited in Waco this week.

FOR LIMITED TIME ONLY ONE POUND CAN COOPER'S BEST COFFEE FREE WITH EACH THREE POUND CAN YOU BUY.
GILES L. AVRIETT.

Mrs. S. Mewhinney, of Buckholts was a Cameron visitor this week.

Rev. Ira F. Key left Tuesday for Calvert to attend the Annual Institute of the Marlin District of the Texas Conference, which will be in session there this week.

Mr. W. B. Smith of Gause was in our city Monday.

Mr. Jess Richards of Rockdale was a Cameron visitor Monday.

Mr. Joe Worley of Thorndale was transacting business matters here Monday.

Special prices on sliced pineapple per dozen cans—Saturday January 13th.
Giles L. Avriett.

Mr. E. H. Hamilton of Buckholts was in Cameron Monday attending to business matters.

New Fower Seeds, Garden Seeds, Onion Sets.
C. N. Green & Bros.

Mr. Frank and Henry Dockal of the Gay Hill community were business visitors to Cameron Monday.

Window Shades, Curtain Rods, O'cedar Polish and Maps.
C. N. Green & Bros.

Mr. Wm. R. Rogers was a Waco visitor Sunday.

Sheriff D. S. Rogers and Judge Jeff T. Kemp were Waco visitors.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Triggs attended the Methodist Institute which met in Calvert this week.

Miss Naomi Carlton spent several days in Temple this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Watt Skinner, of Rogers, visited relatives here this week.

Lee Howell visited friends in Houston the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Howell were guests of their son Bill Howell, at Minerva this week.

Perry Wilkerson is ill with La Grippe this week.

Mr. J. C. Alexander of McGregor, visited in the home of his kinsman, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Clinton this week Friday.

Matting, Matting Rugs, Linoleum, Gold Seal Congoleum Rugs.
C. N. Green & Bros.

WANTED—50 wide tire wagons to haul schist on the Cameron-Milano highway. Good haul and long job. Apply to J. E. Thomas, Milam, or Jim Newcomb at camp, 3 miles west of Milam on road. 37 2tp.

Grove's Tasteless chili Tonic renews vitality and energy by purifying and enriching the blood. You can soon feel its strengthening, invigorating effect. Price 70c.

LEGION LEADER
CALLS MEETING
FOR JANUARY 17

ELECTION OF OFFICERS SCHEDULED FOR FEBRUARY 22 FOR LOCAL POST

Commander A. F. Mitchell of the Edwin Hardy Post American Legion has sent out the following letter to the members of the post calling their attention to the coming meeting for the nomination and election of officers for the ensuing year.

Cameron, Texas, Jan. 6, 1923.

Dear Comrade:

A special membership meeting of the Edwin Hardy Post No. 9 American Legion Post of Cameron has been called for 8 o'clock, Wednesday night, January 17th, 1923. This meeting will be held in the Legion hall over the Palace of Sweets at Cameron, Texas.

At this membership meeting nominations for Post officers for the year 1923 will be made from the floor. Ballots will then be prepared and mailed to each member so he may cast his ballot for his choice of the nominated candidates. These ballots will be returned and publicly opened and tabulated at the regular meeting on February the 22nd, 1923.

The Executive committee has filed the 1923 dues at 50 cents per month or \$6.00 per year, payable in advance. In order that the Legion may pay the rent on our hall for 1923, it is urgently requested that all those members who possibly can, pay their 1923 dues as soon as possible. Mr. J. C. Tucker at the Cameron State Bank is our Finance officer and the proper one to receive your money for dues.

One night of each two weeks has been designated as Legion "radio night"; you and your friends are requested to attend. As soon as we receive the new radio program you will be notified what nights the best concert may be heard over the radio.

Each member has been appointed a committee of one to secure at least one new member for the Legion this year. Let's make the Cameron Post the strongest Post in this section of the State. Let's each one do his part. With compliments of the New Year, I am yours for a bigger and stronger Legion.

A. F. MITCHELL,
Post Commander

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

With the work of installing the street lights practically complete it is believed the part of precaution to discuss their relation to traffic problems and to urge the people to give the officers the best possible co-operation.

Car drivers who have been accustomed to driving in the town district may find until they have become accustomed to the light poles, difficulty in turning at the intersection but the fact that these light poles are to be used for directing traffic will in time make them a great asset to the city.

The city does not feel it necessary to say that all must "drive to the right." This admonition has been synonymous with traffic regulations always and the officers believe all who are permitted to drive cars know in advance that these light poles are silent directors of the traffic and request that all observe the regulation rigidly so as to avoid accidents and the necessity of making complaints.

The lights are a distinct departure for Cameron in the way of street lighting and the city is proud of them and believes the citizens are mindful of their usefulness as well as improvement to the appearance of the city.

Automobiles cannot be driven fast in the business district both because of the traffic regulations and the laws against speeding. The officers desire to call these matters to the attention of the public so as to avoid accidents and to enforce a more orderly handling of the traffic. Failure to drive to the right and the practice of cutting corners will lead to accidents but with every one co-operating the traffic problem can be solved.

Care in driving in the business district is desirable not only as a means of avoiding accidents but will protect the light poles from damage by accidents. Motorists are therefore urged to observe all the regulations such as turning around the poles and keeping to the right.

VINCE LUCAS,
City Marshal

FOR THE ITCH USE Hergy Salve
STANLEY AND CO. LEECHES—IT DOES THE WORK IN CASES OF ITCH, ECZEMA, POLES, TATTOO, BURN WOUNDS, PIMPLES, ETC. GET A HOT TONIC AND EXOTIC OILS AND PREPARED FOR RELIEF. 30¢ A BOX OR AN HOUR-GLASS GUARANTEE. ONLY 50¢ A BOX. TELL YOUR NEIGHBOR.

CLASSIFIED
ADS

FOR SALE—House and lot on West Main street. Address W. J. Brashear, Route 3, Cameron Texas. 35-5t.

FOR RENT—Two unfurnished rooms of one furnished bedroom and one unfurnished. See me at post office. Joe Matula. 30-1f

LAND FOR SALE OR TRADE. Milam, Bee, Live Oak Jackson and San Patricio counties. See T. C. STAFFORD, Agent.

Fresh honey at the right price, direct to consumer. Quotations on any amount for the asking.

W. E. Graham,
Cameron, Texas.

FOR RENT—One furnished and one unfurnished room. Will rent one or both rooms. See Joe Matula at Post Office, Cameron. 1t

FOR SALE OR TRADE: One Oakland Six Touring Car Brand New tires all around, with Extra Wheel and tire complete. Good Mechanical Condition, a bargain. Cash Price \$175.00. Edwin York, Hubert-Hefley Motor Co.

FOUND: On road between Cameron and Rockdale Ford tire on rim. Owner may obtain same by calling at this office and paying for this advertisement.

FOR SALE—Mammoth Bronze Turkeys, Toms \$6 at farm or delivered in Cameron.
MRS. J. B. ROGERS.

WANTED—50 wide tire wagons to haul schist on the Cameron-Milano highway. Good haul and long job. Apply to J. E. Thomas, Milam, or Jim Newcomb at camp, 3 miles west of Milam on road. 37 2tp.

FOR SALE—About 20 full blood Red Muleys and White Face bulls, all big bone and in fine shape ready for service. Will sell for \$30 to \$45 each.
R. L. BATTE.

COMPARATIVE COTTON FIGURES FOR CROPS ARE SHOWN FOR 1922.

The following table will show comparative figures of the 1922 cotton crop as compiled by the U. S. government as the total for the year in the counties listed. This is printed to show the position of Milam county as compared with other central Texas counties in the 1922 production.

Ellis	79,302.
Williamson	78,992.
McClennan	67,909.
Milam	43,224.
Limestone	41,360.
Bell	40,465.
Falls	39,625.
Caldwell	37,125.
Robertson	22,104.
Barleson	17,148.

Poultry Raisers Praise New Discovery for Lice Remover. Positively kills all poultry of Blue Bugs, Flees, Lice and Mites, by using the preparation in the drinking water, sold under a Money Back Guarantee, if the remedy does not do all the directions claimed for it. No Dip, Spray or Powder. Is a positive tonic to all poultry and prevents sore-head. Get a bottle today at Felix Matula & Co., Cameron, Texas. 37-6t

NEGRO SHOT AND
ANOTHER HELD ON
MURDER CHARGE

MAYSFIELD NEGROES FIGHT FOLLOWING QUARREL MONDAY.

Lerew Gibson, negro, is in a serious condition, and Monroe Banks, negro is held under charge of assault to murder following a shooting near Maysfield Monday.

Sheriff Drue S. Rogers was called to Maysfield and placed Banks under arrest and brought him to Cameron where following an examining trial in the Justice Court of Judge Ralston the negro was held on a charge of assault to murder.

It is said that the negroes had had a quarrel and when they met the trouble was resumed with the result that the shooting took place. It was not learned how many shots were fired or how serious the nature of the wounds of Larue are. It is believed here he will recover.

Coffee Coffee

The coffee that's roasted fresh every day from the roaster to your kitchen. Red Diamond Brand Coffee
3 lbs. \$1.10
5 lbs. \$1.75
AUSTEX BRAND COFFEE
3 lbs. \$1.10
5 lbs. \$1.75

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Send P. O. money order or check.

Kaase's Tea & Coffee Company

1602 Lavaca Street, AUSTIN, TEXAS.



"There's a lot of ease, if you're pleased in an electric iron," says Mr. Electro-serve.

Haven't you purchased that electric iron yet? You surely know that you need it to do better easier ironing! It costs very little money and its use is most economical. You need it now. When you need our services we're electrically happy to oblige.

EVER READY ELEC. CO. EVERYTHING ELECTRICAL CAMERON, TEXAS PHONE 131-347

Fresh Meat and Bread

EVERY DAY AT THE

Santa Fe Meat Market

Santa Fe Depot.

Cameron, Texas.

The Sanitary Meat Market

Buy your fresh meat here.

Restaurant that gives you your

Money's worth.

SATISFACTION.

SOCIETY and Club

MISS DELPHYA SCOTT
Phone 23.

THE JOYS OF LIVING.

I love the joy of living
To view the radiant dawn,
The glorious sunshine giving
It's tints tonight 'most gone.
I love the morning breezes
That kiss me on their way,
To rouse the tardy sleepers
To greet the new born day.

I love the tang of fresh cut roses
That mingles with my breath;
They thrill me with their fragrance
While passing to their death.
I love the joys of breakfast
That gives me strength and vim,
To love and serve God's creatures
While loving, serving Him.

I love God's voice through Nature,
For joys that it can bring,
Each sound and tint and color
That comes from everything.
I love the little children
With all their playful glee;
I love them for their beauty,
And what they're going to be.

I love the ladies, bless them,
In every walk and call,
I love the short and fat ones,
And those who're thin and tall.
I love them for their goodness,
And what they think they know,
I love my friends and neighbors
Who know my faults the best;
And still they love and trust me
Far more than all the rest.
I love the joys of doing
The things each day worth while,
My heart and hope renewing
By friends approving smile.

—J. W. Torbett, M. D.

A PRETTY PARTY.

Miss Kathryne Agee, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Agee, of North Travis Avenue, charmingly entertained the younger set Saturday evening with a pretty party.

Pink carnations and plumosis ferns were artistically arranged in baskets and placed throughout the receiving room given over to the event. Forty-two formed the diversion of three tables of players assembled for the evening. Score cards and tally pads were in keeping with the pink and green color scheme. 84 favors were tiny sachet bags tied with pink ribbons. After many games the hostess was charmingly assisted in serving her guests by her sister, Miss Doris Agee and Miss Dorothy Blaylock to delicious marshmallow whip and white cake.

RECEPTION.

Beautiful beyond description was the reception given Wednesday afternoon by Mesdames R. W. Huie, Jr., R. C. McDaniel, J. R. Haygood and W. E. Barkman at the residence of Mrs. Huie. Exquisite roses, narcissis and poinsettias were artistically placed in the spacious rooms, each of which was perfect in every detail. Not only the reception suite but the rooms of the second floor were opened for the pleasure of the guests who filled the house during the calling hours. Callers were first presented to Mrs. Huie, whose receiving line stood in the main entrance hall. Out of town guests in this line were Mrs. Huie's two sisters, Mesdames Vest and Wallace of Cameron, Texas, Mrs. John Abraham of Corpus Christi, Texas, and Mrs. Will Huie of Sparkman. Two charming young maids next served delicious punch from the sun porch where song birds and southern smilax made a most refreshing setting. Mesdames W. E. Garkman and R. C. McDaniel and their respective lines greeted the guests and from here they were ushered into the dining room where a picture table from which a buffet lunch was served had as its central adornment a graceful silver basket of Columbia roses with four tall silver candle sticks holding unshaded lighted tapers in the same lovely color. Mrs. J. R. Haygood with her receiving line were the last to receive the five hundred guests who called during the afternoon.—Arkadelphia Arkansas Siftings. Herald.

SCHOOL FACULTY

ENTERTAINED.
The home of Mrs. Robert McLane, on East 3rd street, was the gathering place of a large feminine personnel of the members of the grammar and high school faculty last Saturday afternoon when her daughter, Miss McLane entertained with a clown party in yellow and white color scheme.

A profusion of white roses, gathered from the rose garden, were artistically placed in baskets and crystal

vases sandwiched between pots of beautiful ferns, which gave an early spring scene and shed delightful fragrance throughout the entire reception suite.

Those dignified instructors laid aside the responsibilities of the school room and were once more "Jolly Juniors" and thoroughly enjoyed the diversion the afternoon which was forty-two. Little Louis Krough, Jr., dressed as a clown in the color scheme, gallantly passed the score cards and tally pads which were in yellow and white colorings.

At the close of the games a lovely salad course was served by the hostess giving beautiful white and yellow sachet bags as plate favors.

METHODIST MISSIONARY.

The ladies of the Methodist Missionary society met Monday afternoon at the church and held an interesting study of Africa. Mrs. Leland Green, President, gave a short talk after which Mrs. W. O. Triggs as Leader, conducted the lesson which was both interesting and helpful.

Much enthusiasm was manifested by the ladies in their work. Mesdames Ira F. Key and Leland Green were joint hostesses to the society and served a tempting salad course of pineapple salad, crackers, individual cake, hot chocolate with whipped cream. There were thirty-five members present with one visitor.

PRESBYTERIAN AUXILIARY

The Presbyterian ladies met at the church Monday afternoon for Bible study taking their lesson from the 34th chapter of Ezekiel. Mrs. Sam Henderson as leader, conducted an interesting lesson. There were thirteen members present.

AN OLD FASHIONED PARTY

Miss Sallie Kate McLane's party given last Thursday afternoon at her home on East 3rd street, was out of the ordinary. Elegant simplicity was expressed throughout the entire reception suite in the arrangement of the decorations which consisted of beautiful pink roses and ferns placed in baskets and crystal vases combined with lavender decoration, making truly and old fashioned setting in color effect.

There were four tables of players engaged in the ever popular game of forty-two where pink and lavender lent attractions to score cards and tally pads. Eighty-four favors were dainty sachet bags in the prevailing color scheme and were passed to the guests by Master Louis Krough, Jr.

At the closing hour of the hospitality the hostess, assisted by her mother, Mrs. Robert McLane and Mrs. Haden Lawrence, a sister, served a delectable salad course in keeping with the color scheme.

MOONLIGHT PICNIC

The Sophomores of Yoe-Hi school took advantage of the unusually delightful weather last Friday evening and, with Supt. L. H. Kidd and Miss Vera Lee Moore as chaperones, went on a moonlight picnic. They were conveyed on hay covered trucks to the scene selected, which was on the attractive banks of Bear Creek, some five miles out. Bonfires were built near a fine spring where water was obtainable, and after spreading of lunch weenies and marshmallows were roasted and passed and eagerly devoured by a crowd where youth, joy and energy combined, made it an evening long to be remembered. After the inner-man had been replenished, camp songs and stories were sung and told; jokes and games were played in true school style, and at a late hour returned to their homes thanking Supt. Kidd and Miss Moore for the evening of pleasure, declaring them to be ideal chaperones.

BAPTIST AUXILIARY

The ladies of the Baptist Auxiliary met Monday afternoon in Circles for Bible study.

Mrs. John Mangum was hostess to Circle No. 1 with Mrs. J. M. Ralston as leader with eleven members present. Circle No. 2 met with Mrs. Ben Bailey with Mrs. George Thomas as leader. There were eleven members present. There were eleven members present in Circle No. 3, meeting with Mrs. Simmie Burns, Jr. Mrs. Wm. Henderson as leader; while Circle No. 4 met at the church with eight members present with Mrs. Dan Goss as leader.

STEWARDS ENTERTAINED

Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Green were host and hostess to the stewards of the Methodist church last Tuesday evening at their hospitable home on North Travis Ave.

This was the regular monthly business meeting, after which a social hour was pleasantly spent. With Miss Dickard presiding at the piano, Mrs. Alex Triggs delighted the guest with a vocal solo. A refreshment course was served consisting of A La Mode Cherry Pie and Colonial Punch.

DRAMATIC RECITAL

The expression pupils of the Grammar and High School will hold their recital Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock at the Yoe-Hi Auditorium. The public is cordially invited to attend.

The following program will be rendered:

PROGRAM PART 1.

1. Piano Duet—"The Witches Flight" Lillie Kate Beckerman and Katherine Agee.
2. (a) "Some where a Voice is Calling," Tate, (b) "My Laddie," Thayer. Miss Jennie Tyson.
3. Over the Baluster, Bonnel Neivast.
4. The Clown Doll, Untermyer. Gladys Jewel Copus.
5. The Old Rocking Chair, Brennan. Margaret Key.
6. The Second Hand Dog, Nesbitt. Alfred Brady.
7. The Princess of Make-Believe, Donnell Bernice McLerran.
8. The Boy, Butler. George Newton.
9. Yo Oughter Been Dah, Dah. Hortense Klawansky.

PROGRAM PART 2.

1. Piano and Violin Duet—Nocturne, Slater. Mary Sue Denson and Olive Henderson.
- (a) Betty at the Baseball Game, (b) Mother and Dad, Miss Don Clinton.
- (a) Opportunity, Edward R. Sill, (b) Our Country, Thomas Smith Grimke. Harleigh McGregor.
- a) Lasca, Mr. Brown Has his Hair Cut. Miss Jennie Tyson.

Accompanist, Mrs. Jeter, Misses Beckerman, Agee and Denson, pupils of Mrs. Jeter.

HISTORY CLUB.

The History Club met Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. A. N. Green as hostess at her beautiful home on West 17th Street. Mrs. Graham Gillis was leader. Roll call was responded to by each member giving a short talk on a subject which had been previously assigned them. Special subjects were handled as follows: Mrs. Katie Robins gave an interesting talk on "The Reparation," Mrs. E. A. Wallace subject was "Coeism," and the leader spoke on "The Action of the Textbook Committee." Each subject was handled in a way that showed much thought and preparation along their respective themes.

Besides the club members there were present Mesdames Louis Krough, of San Antonio, S. P. Cross, Leland Green and Miss Clara Thomas. Mrs. Leland Green and Miss Clara Thomas ably assisted the hostess in serving a delectable salad course of chicken salad, potato chips, olives, buttered sandwiches and marshmallow dainty.

PUBLIC INSTALLATION

The W. O. W's and the Women's Circle had a public installation of officers in their hall last Tuesday evening at 8:15 o'clock. A large crowd assembled at appointed hour and enjoyed the musical program which was rendered by "The Howell Time Keepers," after which the following officers of both the Lodge and Circle were installed:

W. O. W. LODGE

Graham Gillis, Council Commander.
T. A. Howell, Clerk.
Otto Laake, Advisory Lieut.
H. M. Pate, Banker.
Roger Dillihunt, Esq.
August Horstman, Manager.

CIRCLE

Mrs. Mamie Howell, Guardian.
Mrs. Audell Horstman, Advisor.
Mrs. Lucrecia Tate, Clerk.
Miss Oma Weems, Banker.
Mrs. Laura Cone, Chaplain.
Mrs. Robinia Inman, Past Guardian.
Mrs. Ella Pitts, Attendant.
Mrs. Cornelia Gunn, Assistant Attendant.
Mrs. Ameline Laake, Inner Sentinel.
Mrs. Ida Merritt, Outer Sentinel.
Managers: Mesdames Nannie Price, Louise Weems and Cora Matula.
Refreshments were served which consisted of sandwiches, hot coffee and hot chocolate and cake.

SYMPHONY CLUB.

A most delightful and interesting meeting of the "Musical Club" was held Wednesday afternoon at the home of Miss Nell Du Bels. This

was the first meeting of the new year's work and was led by Miss Sallie Kate McLane. Subject "The Folk Song," and was explained by the leader.

Solo—"All Through the Night"—Mrs. Alex Triggs.

Piano Solo—"The Scarf Dance"—Miss Gladys Watson.

Spanish Dance, in costume—Miss Elizabeth Flake.

Paper on Thurlow Lieurance—Miss Vera Lee Moore.

Two Choruses—"Swing Low Sweet Chariot and Fanta Lucia" given by twelve girls from the grammar school.

Piano Solo—"The Breton Juglere"—Lillie Kate Geckerman.

Solo—"Loch La Mond"—Miss Nell Du Bels.

A delicious ice was enjoyed at the conclusion of the pleasantly spent hours; the twelve girls who gave the two choruses assisting the hostess in serving.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued this week:

Thomas J. McGreath and Lemma Howell.

Joe E. Hernandez and Ynes Chavarra.

Joe Bullock and Miss Faye Lockhart.

Sacile McCoy and Miss Mary Guy.

Wiley Dollar and Miss Myrtle Watson.

P. L. Paris and Cleo Butler.

ONLY TWO DEPUTIES NAMED BY SHERIFF.

So far only two deputies have been named by Sheriff Drue S. Rogers. They are Jim Neely at Milano and W. M. Talbert at Davilla. Mr. Neely was a deputy under Sheriff Blaylock but Mr. Talbert is a new deputy. Mr. Rogers has not named other deputies but has men under consideration for all appointments.

F. L. Slovak of Harlingen, was in Cameron Tuesday. He has been visiting in the county for several days. He formerly resided in the edgewood community northwest of Buckholts. He reports fine conditions in the valley country with plenty of rain. He is engaged in raising cotton near Harlingen.

PROHIBITION MARCHING ON SAYS LOCAL PASTOR.

(Continued from page one.)

eral trend of things. Volstead, the father of the law of that name under the combined assault of the anti forces of the nation was defeated, but only a spite was satisfied for a dry was elected in his place. Ohio turned down a "light wine and beer" referendum by 190,000 majority and elected a dry Governor, dry Senator in place of a wet and sent up a dry delegation to Congress. California overturned a 65,000 majority of a previous election and passed by 30,000 majority a bone dry enforcement law. Pennsylvania elected a Governor and a legislature pledged to erect prohibition laws, also a majority of the delegation in Congress is dry. The U. S. Senate gained three dries. Edwards who as Governor of New Jersey was going to make that state "wet as the Atlantic Ocean" was elected to the Senate but he will be in a dry well there so deep that his voice will not be heard. Congress remains a desert, the vote standing 133 wets to 302 dries. The volstead law will not be repealed, and there is no party going to be brave enough to court defeat by espousing the cause of old John B.

There has been throughout the country a great improvement in law enforcement. Federal and state forces are better manned and organized than ever. The misfits and unfit are being kicked out of the service and men who sympathize with the cause are being set to administer the law. The courts are becoming a real terror to the booze criminals. Fines are increasing, and jail sentences common, and higher courts are affirming the decisions of the lower ones in a most satisfying fashion over all the land. The decks are about cleared for action. This is going to be a year of enforcement unless all signs fail. A decision was recently handed down by the Supreme Court of the U. S. making it impossible to convict the offender in both the State and Federal courts for the same offense. A few days ago the same court upheld the Dean law of this state. The most confirmed booze peddler will after a while grow tired of being hit in the

same place twice or three times. His peril is seen in a recent dispatch from Wheeling, W. Va. where a car load of beer was captured. It was billed as lumber and the owners will be charged with Conspiracy, Fraud, Misrepresentation, Violation of the Interstate Commerce Act, and the Volstead and Yost Laws!

We are also getting help from others in our war against criminals and patrons of criminals. The government of Mexico is co-operating. The Canadian government has informed our State Department that Canada will do her part to stop rum running. The same is true of the British government.

We ought not to fail to appreciate the good work done by our local officers and the attitude of the state officials. There is no good citizen

must realize the advance that has been made. Every day and in every way we are gaining. Best of all a new generation that was not "raised on a bottle" is fast coming into power. The days of alcoholism are numbered. The star of hope the Anti forces see in the election of Gov. Smith of N. Y. will remain only a hope. He will never be nominated nor if nominated to be elected. He is the exponent of the saloon in its vilest phases. He voted to destroy the protection of churches and schools from the proximity of saloons. He voted to open the saloons on Sunday and to increase their week-day hours. He even voted against measures designed to divorce it from the evils of prostitution. The Anti-Saloon Association is big enough to see that this record shall not be forgotten even if the soft pedal has been called for. This past Christmas was the driest New York has ever known. Prohibition has ceased to be a joke there also.

This year finds a new Richmond in the field, The World League Against Alcoholism. It is well organized and manned. Scotland is going dry. The war is on in England. Joseph Danziger, in Physical Culture for December says that Germany is going dry in ten years and it maybe five. He gives the reasons. The nations are very carefully noting our Prohibition record, and dry America is the only nation in the world to reduce its war debt.

H. R. McFadyen.

Waco Commercial College

P. H. Burney, President.
Expert Commercial Stenographer
Bookkeeper and Teacher.

Horace Pickett, Secretary
Public Auditor, Expert Accountant.
Endorsed by our Higher Courts.

We daily hear business men say, College graduates can not keep books.

WE GUARANTEE OUR GRADUATES CAN KEEP ANY SET OF BOOKS—EITHER DOUBLE OR SINGLE ENTRY.

WHEN WE PLACE THEM, WE HOLD THEM IN PLACE.

Our Mr. Pickett has been for many years employed by Counties, Cities and many of the largest commercial houses in our State, as Auditor, Adjuster, and Expert Accountant.

WE GUARANTEE quick results in Shorthand, in the easiest, fastest, oldest, most practical, and BEST SYSTEM IN THE WORLD—THE PITMAN.

WHO SAYS THAT?

U. S. Government report shows 1,883 PITMAN writers in the Government employ in Washington. 561 writers of all other systems combined. Which means that over 75 per cent write the PITMAN system. 91 per cent of all Reporters in U. S. write Pitman. All official Reporters of both Houses of Congress write PITMAN. Ninety eight per cent of all official reporters in N. Y. State write PITMAN. Proved by official figures of records of National and State Reporters Shorthand Association. Graham, Barnes, Munson, Dement and thirty-seven others are pure PITMAN.

We do not turn our students over to Subs. We give them our personal attention and TEACH THEM.